MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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THE SILVER QUESTION.

THE BLAND DOLLAR ISSUE IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Problem a Serious One, and Has Claimed the Attention of Thinking Men—The Augusta Postmastership. Personal and Political—Notes.

WASHINGTON Sept. 18 —Representative Warner, of Ohio, is in Washington. He says it is his belief that congress will pass a compromise silver bill at the next session. Referring to the silver question as likely to be a prominent issue at the coming session of congress, the Star publishes an article purporting to give the attitude of the administration and of congressional leaders on the subject. It says

"Both Mr Bland and Mr Beagan are quoted as declaring their determination to stand by the Bland dollar uncompromisingly, and the anti-silver men say that President Cleveland has not altered his views in the least since writing his famous anti-silver letter shortly after his election. The prospect seems to be for a straight issue on both sides, and the outcome depends upon whether or not the administration has received enough converts since last session, to put them in control of the house on that question, which, it is thought, will be the most important in the organization of the house, and in this respect Speaker Carlisle will be placed in a very awkward position. There is no idea that he will meet with any opposition in his canvass for the speakership, and he will have to decide as to the organization of the coinage, weights and measures committee, which will have the silver question before it.

"According to the general custom, the old chairmen who have served satisfactorily will be reappointed at the heads of their respective committees. Thus Mr. Morrison will expect to go at the head of the ways and means Mr Randall's friends will claim for him the appropriations committee, and Mr Boland will expect to be placed at the head of the coinage, weights and measures committee. He will expect, also, that the committee will be organized according to his ideas, so that the silver men will be in control. Should his expectations be accomplished the silver men would have the reins in their own hands, and the administration would be defeated at the outset.

"On the other hand, if Mr Carlisle should refuse to place Mr Band in his old position, or should organize the committee so as to take the power out of his hands, it would have the tendency to commit the house to the support of the administration before any vote had been taken, and to plunge into a long and warm contest at once. In the face of these circumstances, it is important to know what Mr Carlisle's views on the question are. The silver men naturally reckon on his being with them as opposed to the New York bankers, but it is understood that he has studied the question very carefully, and is inclind to think with the president, that there is danger in the unlimited coinage of silver dollars. This question is giving him more uneasiness than the tariff or anything else that may come before congress this winter, and for months past he has been talking with men on both sides and making a careful study of the situation."

Postmaster at Augusta.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 —The appointment of Lemuel B Fowler as postmaster at Augusta, Me., the residence of James G Blaine, ends the warmest fight, perhaps, over a postmaster, that has taken place during the present administration Mr Manley's commission as postmaster at Augusta expired several months ago. He was a warm friend of Mr Blaine, who desired his continuance in office. Col. Morton, the editor of the Age, was an applicant for the position and was backed by all the leading democrats of the state. The president, it is understood declined to appoint Morton on the ground, that he printed in his paper scandalous articles reflecting on Mr Blaine's family life, and particularly as to his marriage. Mr Fowler, who was appointed postmaster, was the second choice of the Augusta Democrats, and, it is also said, Mr Morton's choice af ter himself He is a merchant, in good circumstances, stands well in the community, is an active politician, and has several times been a candidate for the legislature.

Art.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The department of state has just received from Mr Pendleton, the American minister at Berlin, a copy of a decree announcing that a grand exposition of the works of living artists, foreign and domestic will be held in the German capital in the year 1886. Works of art from all lands in the domain in painting, sculpture, architecture and the other arts will be accepted. Extraordinary productions of the art of decoration will be exhibited under the name of their intellectual founder The academy of arts undertakes the cost of the usual freight of bringing and returning all the works of art which may be admitted to the exposition, as well as insurance against fire

"Ontonagon Cases."

WASHINGTON Sept. 18 —Secretary Lamar in a decision rendered in the "Ontonagon cases" in Michigan which involve upwards of $20 000 000 and embrace in interest a number of persons reversed the decision of the commissioners of the general land office. The secretary decides that private entries and locations are not void and are voidable only for want of notice of restoration and that pre emptions are not admissable upon the land. He then directs that private entries be submitted to the board of equitable adjustication, upon the filing of petitions of sixty days notice by parties in interest.

Hon. John A. Kasson.

WASHINGTON Sept 18 —Hon John A. Kasson ex United States minister to Berlin is here to make his report to the state department He will be in the city several days, and will then start for his home in Iowa if his health which has not been very good of late, permits of his taking so long a journey He will be engaged in literary work this winter and will be in Washington most of the time so as to have access to the public libraries

Recognized

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 —James Whelan, whose appointment as United States consul at Fort Erie, was reported to be objectionable to the Canadian government on the account of his Fenianism, has been recognized by the government of Ottawa as the representative of this government. Information of his acceptance by the home government is expected from London in a few days

For Parnell.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 —A meeting was held in this city under the auspicies of the Irish National league for the purpose of endorsing Parnell and assisting in his parliamentary plans. Three or four hundred persons were present, $?92 was subscribed and addresses were delivered by Representatives Foran, of Ohio, Lawler, of Illinois, and Mr M. V Gannon, of Iowa.

Motion Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 18 —A satisfactory arrangement having been made between the Florida Navigation & Railway company, through H. R. Duvall, vice president, and S. I. Wailes, the motion for the appointment of a receiver pending in court here for the sale of lands of that company has been withdrawn

Labor Subjects.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 —Commissioner Wright, of the bureau of labor, states that the work of the special agents are nearly completed, and will now be compiled The work he regards as eminently satisfactory, and the greater part of it contains new information on industrial and labor subjects.

Subsidized.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 —In accordance with a recent decision of the Second comptroller, an order has been issued suspending the payment of the Pacific mail steamship subsidies by the Pacific railroad, on the ground that railroads subsidised by the government cannot legally make such payments.

A Pocket Knife.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 — As Patrick Naughton, an inmate of the Soldiers' home, was being taken to the lockup by Sergeant Edward Alexander, for being drunk, he stabbed the officer twice with a pocket knife, the second blow inflicting such a serious wound that Alexander died from its effects.

Technical.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—It is said that none of the governors of the northwestern states bordering upon the Canadian frontier have requested the appointment of inspectors to prevent the introduction of smallpox. Such requests must precede the appointment of inspectors

Dissatisfied.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The president has reconvened the court martial which tried Paymaster General Smith for next Monday in this city The sentence was suspension for two years, and the president, it is understood, is dissatisfied with the finding

Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The president appointed the following named postmasters Russell T Dobson, at Bowling Green, O James Murray, at Fremont, Neb , W H. Evans, at Princeton, Ind , and John Crull, at Marietta, Pa.

Chinese Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 —The president has ordered Col. Cook and Lieut. Brosbeck to meet a Chinese commissioner, coming from San Francisco, to investigate the recent massacre of Chinese at Rock Springs.

Sheepshead Races.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 —The first race at Sheepshead Bay was a welter handicap over one mile and six lengths Corsair first, Burgomaster second, Royal Arch third. Time 2 08¾ Mutuals paid $174.35

The second race was a consolation sweepstakes over one mile and a quarter Favor first, John Sullivan second, War Eagle third Time 2 12¼ Mutuals paid $12 95

The third race was the Boquet stakes for two-year-olds, over seven furlongs The Bard first, Inspector B second, Florence Fonso third. Time 1 31¾ Mutuals paid $28 55

The fourth race was a sweepstakes for three-year olds, one mile and three-quarters Alta first, Biersan second Volante third Time 3 09 Mutuals paid $55 70

The fifth race was a handicap sweepstakes over one mile and five furlongs Euclid first, Albia second, Louisette third Time 2 57 Mutuals paid $11.10

The sixth race was the fall selling race for all ages, over a mile and a furlong Little Minch first, Swift second, Heel-and Toe third. Time 1 57 Mutuals paid $53 80

Church Conference.

WILMINGTON, Del , Sept. 18 —About fifty clergymen, representing churches throughout New England and other middle states attended the eastern conference of the German Baptist church. The morning's session opened with devotional exercises by the Rev Mr Schuff, of New Haven, Conn , Rev G A. Schultz of New York, acting as moderator Rev W C Rabe, of Buffalo, was elected moderator for the ensuing year and Rev Mr Deckmann, of Pittsburg, vice moderator Encouraging letters were received from various churches in the conference and Rev J S Gubelmann, D D , professor of the Baptist Theological seminary at Rochester, N Y , addressed the conference in the interest of the seminary He also preached. The conference will continue in session until next Monday

Puncturing an Artery

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass , Sept 18 —Miss Adelaide Richardson, teacher of physics at Mt. Holyoke Female seminary, while lying in bed, punctured one of the arteries in her neck with a lancet, producing instant death Dr Richardson was a graduate of Ann Arbor Medical college, age 47 and unmarried. For a year she has suffered from heah trouble

Archbishop Resigned.

BALTIMORE, Md Sept. 18 —A private letter received in this city states that Most Rev J B Lamy, archbishop of Santa Fe, N M., has resigned His coadjutor, Most Rev J B Salpointe, becomes his successor Ipso Jure. Archbishop Lamy was the first Catholic of Santa Fe He went to New Mexico thirty five years ago.

STRIKE AMONG MINERS.

EIGHT THOUSAND COAL DIGGERS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

The Wretched Homes and Suffering Families of the Strikers — Monongahela Bosses Say They Cannot Add to the Existing Cost of Mining —Notes.

PITTSBURG, Sept 18 —J D Pringle, the English political economist, now engaged by the Commercial Gazette has just finished a tour among the Monongahela coal mine strikers, and writes the following to his paper

"The strike now going on among the 8,000 miners on the Monongahela river is one of the most important that has been entered upon in this part of the country There are many and conflicting features connected with it, and only a very careful investigation of the whole circumstances can enable any one to form anything like a correct opinion of it. So far the conflict has been entirely devoid of any lawless demonstrations. This is, at least a redeeming feature in modern strikes, considering that so much destruction of life and property has characterized recent trade disputes on a large scale The present strike, as far as the miners are concerned, has every prospect of being a stubborn one On which side the victory will rest is difficult to determine, nor is it easy to distinguish which side is in the right. It seems necessary to reiterate the cause of the strike.

"Since the miners were defeated in the strike last year various prices for mining have in been operation All these prices were exceedingly low As last spring departed a movement to induce the miners to join the Knights of Labor association was started The movement succeeded well so much so that at an influential convention it was resolved to demand a uniform rate, and that the rate be three cents per bushel The tocsin was at once sounded, and the response has been so unanimous that the strikers at present are more solidly united in the struggle than at any previous conflict in their history Only one mine was at work in the third pool, viz., the Black Diamond In the fourth pool three mines are running on what is termed the 'Co operative plan" The miners of Walton's mines in the second pool, although under contract to give or take notice for any advance or reduction, have ceased working, regardless of the contract. Rumors are current to the effect that the Walton firm intend to sue each workingman for damages caused by unnecessary suspension of work The rumors, however, seemed to be groundless, as nothing of such intention was known in the business offices of the firm The coal operators are unanimous in their opion that three cents cannot be paid Their reasons seem quite logical, and also indicate a very cheerless prospect. Mr Louis Staid, one of the leading operators, summarized the side of the employed. He said

"The Kanawha operators, without doubt, are beating us out of the market. They can put coal into Cincinnati much cheaper than it is possible for us to hope to do Their cost of transportation from the mines to the Cincinnati market is only one cent per bushel. Our cost is thirteen and one quarter cents from Pittsburg and an additional cent from the third and fourth pools Besides, a steamboat can make two trips from the Kanawha to one made from Pittsburg There is another feature The market is really so overstocked with coal that consumers don't care whether we strike or not A threatened or actual strike has no effect on our down river consumers now Hocking valley is rushing coal into Cincinnati, and this intensifies the competition greatly New Orleans is also much overstocked At present they have six months' coal in their market, and they can easily afford to wait complacently a long time for our conflict to end Alabama is beginning to cut us out of many places about New Orleans, and that causes us to do business at the lowest possible margin of profit. Indeed, many of us are maintaining a trade without making a cent.'

"The miners reply to this that the quality of the Monongahela river coals is so much superior to that of the Kanawha coal that the higher price obtained for it is more than a set off for the cheap transport rate from Kanawha. The miners also say that there ought to be at least a half cent higher digging rate on the Monongahela river than on the Kanawha They argue that if there were no unions at all the common law which governs the production and exchange would cause this difference There is little doubt that the operators generally are inclined to pay two and a half cents per bushel for mining It is therefore probable that the miners will accept this important concession if it is definitely made They are all anxious to do something during the fall run At least they believe that the glory of the Pittsburgh coal trade has departed, and they are very wishful to turn over some money as soon as possible This anxiety is so great that they will probably make an offer to the miners within a few days The miners cannot afford to hold out very long either All of them, with very few exceptions, are in poverty

'There is in reality much quiet suffering among the strikers Work has been so slack for such a lengthened period, and wages so fearfully small, that at present there are hundreds of miners on the river without even a crust of bread in their cupboard If the strike continues, and cold weather sets in the scene may become more tumultuous than at present Hungry and shivering men seldom allow reason to operate Just now the strikers are quietly bearing their sufferings of poverty, although the interior of hundreds of hovels present most miserable pictures. In all parts of the river ragged little children, and dejected and half clothed parents who reside in rotten structures containing only rough wooden benches for furniture, are to be found The present submission to this condition of things is, doubtless, owing to a great faith in the promised help of the Knights of Labor brotherhood. The strikers openly assert that this association will see them through If it does, and the strike is won, it will be one of the most prosperous strikes that the organization has made, because almost every miner in the country will join it. The contrary will be the case if the strike is a failure

A convention of strikers will be held at Monongahela City to discuss the situation It is highly probable that a unanimous desire will be manifested to continue the strike. If such is the case the operators who are not united will, it is said, make a move for concerted action among themselves.

"The Coal Miners' convention at Monongahela City decided to insist upon a three-cent mining rate in the river mines. There was little discussion, and when the committee presented their report demanding a three cent rate it was adopted without a dissenting voice The strike is now to be conducted with the hearty support of both the Miners' association and the Knights of Labor A bitter struggle is now anticipated The 7,000 men are now united as they have never been before, and the operators are firm in their determination not to concede the advance. An official of the Miners' association said

"'I never saw a strike like this. Heretofore, when a strike was ordered, it took days and sometimes weeks to get the miners out. This time every miner in the district entered into the strike as though its success depended on him alone'"

Will He Run Again?

BOSTON, Sept 18 —An Augusta, Me , special to the Herald says A gentleman, who evidently speaks with authority, was asked whether Mr Blaine would again run for the presidency He replied "That remains to be seen It is a fact that his political admirers in Maine do not acquiesce in the remarks recently uttered by Governor Long, of Massachusetts. I think he was altogether too previous in what he said about Mr Blaine as a presidential candidate It is understood that Mr Blaine does not consider his strength impaired in consequence of his defeat, which he attributes more to the Burchard accident than to anything else. Further than this he is close-mouthed When a candidate is beaten by so close a margin as Mr Blaine was, and received the largest vote ever thrown for a minority candidate, it is hardly reasonable to presume that the presidential bee in his bonnet has flown It is a marked trait in Mr Blaine's character whenever his personal aspirations meet with a check, to pick his flint and try again One thing is certain, he is not shelved in American politics."

Election of Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept 18.—The National convention of Mexican Veterans elected the following offices President, Gen James W Denver of Wilmington, Ohio, first vice president, Gen M D Mason, Crawfordsville, Indiana, secretary, Alex M. Kenaday, Washington, D C , treasurer, S V Niles, Washington, D C , marshall, S. L McFadden, Logansport, Indiana, Among the vice presidents are Gens Hancock and Getty, from the army, Commodores Jouett and Quackenbush, of the navy, and Col Broome and Maj Slack, of the marine corps. Resolutions were adopted, asking the president to appoint Gen Mansion agent for Indiana, expressing pleasure at the present meeting and sympathizing with those veterans who, through poverty or advanced age, were representives in the National congress, who had stood by the Mexican veterans and voted for the bill placing them on the present list, and expressing the hope that congress would yet fittingty recognize the services of the Mexican soldier Des Moines, Iowa, was selected as the next place of meeting. A banquet was held

The Scourge Increasing.

MONTREAL, Sept 18 —The death rate from smallpox was the largest since the outbreak, forty two French Canadians falling victims to the scourge The contagion is spreading at an alarming rate in the suburbs on the south side of the river At a meeting of the board of health, which has been reorganized by the addition of six members of the citizens' committee, it was resolved to endeavor by providing for the families attacked and by furnishing the best hospital accomodations, to prevail upon them to isolate themselves, and if, by the end of the week this was not done, to force compulsory isolation A French Canadian member of the board intimated if this was attempted a riot would ensue The number of cases is so alarming that the authorities refuse to furnish information to the press

Closed

HARRISBURG Pa , Sept 18 —The Dauphin County Centennial celebration was formally closed with a monstrous firemen's parade It is estimated that there were in line at least three thousand five hundred men, which represented forty fire companies from all over the state Thirty seven bands of music and three drum corps were in line. It was a great day for the volunteer fire department and the city is full of the boisterous red shirted fraternity The boys, under the guidance of the companies of this city, will visit Gettyburg, after which it is expected that the city will once more settle down to her accustomed quiet The State Firemen's association held a final session No business of importance was transacted The association adjourned to meet next year at Altoona

Still Independent.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass Sept. 18 —The Independent city committee has unanimously resolved, 'That since we have seen no reason for regretting our action in bolting the Republican presidential nomination of last year and since its probable that our attendance at a Republican caucus would be taken as a sign that we no longer cared to uphold President Cleveland's wise and patriotic administration, therefore we believe that we can at present best subserve the cause of good government by abstaining from the party caucuses and by voting independently"

Fatal Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 18 —William H. Touchtone aged forty years chief engineer of the steamer Wisteria, the government buoy tender stationed near Charleston S C fell from the upper to the lower deck, on the steamer Equator lying in the Delaware river near Market street ferry, and received injuries from which he expired shortly after being removed to the hospital Mr Touchtone has been visiting in Chester and had boarded the steamer to return to that place after spending the day in this city

Ruining Trade.

LEMBERG, Sept 18 —The chamber of commerce resolved to urgently request the intervention of the Austrian minister of commerce with the Prussian government, in regard to the sudden expulsion of Poles which, it is claimed, is ruining solvent timber merchants trading with Galicia.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

SEVERAL VIEWS TAKEN OF ENGLAND'S GREATEST PROBLEM.

United Ireland Comes Out in Language That is High Treason to the Crown. Silver Depression—The Poles—Mine Horrors—Foreign Fancies.

LONDON, Sept. 18 —Sir William Vernon Harcourt, speaking at Plymouth, said that the late government was prepared to abolish coercion in Ireland, and would have retained only the provisions against boycotting He was unable just now to give the program of the Liberal party, but would say that Mr Gladstone had returned in first rate health and prepared for a fight. He (Harcourt) shared Mr Chamberlain's opinions, and believed that measures looking to free education and the regulation of the liquor traffic also required the attention of parliament. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in a speech at Corencester, commented on the striking absence from the speeches of the Liberal leaders any reference to the past deeds of the late government, especially regarding Gen Gordon and the Soudan campaign He was strongly opposed to disestablishment, but admitted the church is in need of reformation. He expressed his approval of Mr Chamberlain's attitude toward Parnell, and said that the Tories favored local government in Scotland and England, but it was inexpedient for him to propound his views upon that subject at this time.

High Treason.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—United Ireland has the following statement "Twenty-seven Invincibles murdered government officials, attacked judges and jurors and held this great city in a state of chattering terror They were finally crushed because they failed to remember that refusal to open ones lips before the castle star chamber merely involves a week's imprisonment. Similar organizations will arise throughout Ireland if Chamberlain's argument of Irish weakness is pushed to extremities." The paper then discusses the probable results of a French army landing in Limerick and a simultaneous Irish conflagration throughout England and attacks on the palaces and banks of London. The article has created an unprecedented sensation, it being well known that proceedings of the kind outlined have for a considerable time been advocated by influential leaders of the active section of the Nationalists. The article is pronounced by loyalists direct and open incentive to rebellion and treason to the crown

The Market's Black Eye.

LONDON, Sept. 18 —A panic prevailed in the silver market and prices dropped to the lowest point touched in this century The Indian banks refuse to give more than forty-seven and the Indian exchange has fallen to one-sixteenth per rupee. The uncertainties of the trade with India is paralyzing the exportion of Lancashire goods. The announcement that Belgium had withdrawn her opposition to the French proposal, that the Latin union be renewed until January, 1887, failed to support the market.

The Poles.

LONDON, Sept. 18 —The Paris Temps says the number of Polish expulsions from Posen, Prussia, is 30,000 German merchants at Dantzic have sent an appeal to Berlin, saying the trade with Posen has been greatly affected by the action of the government, and that many of the expelled are debtors to Dantzic merchants. The farmers of Posen protest that they have been unable to harvest crops and have been compelled to hire Polish reapers, who return nightly over the frontier.

Glenville Races.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18 —This was probably the best, so far, of the fall races., both regarding the weather and track. The attendance was good and pool selling lively,

The unfinished 2.35 trotting class was taken by Greydove, in second, third and fourth heats Best time 2 21¼

Second race, Cleveland park stakes, for Ohio horses Lacedealer won on the second, fourth and fifth heats. Best time 2 43

For all race, won by Harry Wilkes, Glenmiller second, Belle F third Best time 2 18

The three-year old colt and fillies' race was unfinished Antonelli took the first heat in 2 35¾

Slow Poisoning.

MONTREAL, Sept 18 —Society here is astounded over a case of husband poisoning and elopement Charles Wilson, a prominent citizen, has suffered for some time with an unaccountable illness. Finally by accident, a Mr Smith discovered letters written by Wilson's young and beautiful wife to his son Bertie Smith, a highly respected young man, filled with endearing terms and saying she was slowing killing her husband with poisons of ground glass. Mr Wilson, who now looked like one in the last stages of consumption, was notified The wife got wind of the disclosure and fled to Boston, where she is now stopping under an assumed name

Tanners at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 —At the convention of the National Association of tanners and hide and leather dealers the committee appointed to consider the propriety of organizing a mutual fire insurance company reported that such a company would reduce the cost 50 per cent., and named a board of directors, with instructions to organize a national company A resolution was adopted deploring the death of Gen Grant, and requesting that a suitable memorial be presented to the family A resolution was passed denouncing the pooling of freights as a disadvantage to the business interests of

Two Tramps Killed.

LYNCHBURG Va Sept. 18 —In the railroad accident near Liberty a colored fireman named Aleck Hurt and two unknown white tramps were killed and burned to ashes. It is thought that the tramps were men who left here with Cole's circus several days ago and were stealing a ride homeward Seventeen cars loaded with cotton oil and whisky were totally destroyed by fire Fire engines were sent from here to the scene of the wreck A temporary track has been built and trains are now running through on time

IN A NUTSHELL.

The News Compressed Into Sharp, Pointed Paragraphs.

The rebel Riel has been respited until October 18.

The seventh gas well has been struck at Findlay, O

Aaron K. Woolley committed suicide at the Windsor hotel, Cincinnati

The republicans of Ross county nominated J J Pugsley for state senator

Alex Davezac, of Covington, Ky , will resign as consul to Nantes, France.

Rev J B. Lamy has resigned as archbishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico

An exhibition of the works of living artists will be held at Berlin in 1886.

The Central Ohio conference of the M. E. church is in session at Fostoria, O

The president appointed a number of presidential and fourth class postmasters.

Bishop Lay, of the Easton (Md) diocese of the P E. church, is dead, of heart disease.

Pope Leo XIII. has issued a bull for the observance of the rosary during the month of July

The court martial of Paymaster General Smith passed sentence, suspending him for two years.

Robert McIntyre was killed by the explosion of a boiler at New Grand Chain, near Cairo, Ill

Dr J B Hamilton has resigned his position as surgeon general of the Marine hospital service

The supreme court of New York heard Ferd Ward tell what he knew of the business of Grant & Ward

The wife of Wynant Mills, of Osgood, O, died of a broken heart, caused by the arrest of her husband for murder

The Fredonia watch factory, of Fredonia, N Y, will be removed to Peoria, Ill., the latter city donating $100,000

Elias Bell, who killed his brother George, near New Albany, Ind., is pronounced to have been insane, and is dead.

A new court has been appointed to try the man who cowhided the late Judge Reid, of the Kentucky superior court.

A collision on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad resulted in the burning of several oil-tanks and a loss of $50,000

Dr. Leonard has declined the challenge of the Commercial Gazette to submit his character to a committee of bishops.

A band of about twenty men in the vicinity of Frederick, Ind , reduced to ashes the house of a well known deperado

The fraudulent orders issued by H. A. Thorp, trustee of Morgan township, Harrison county, Ind , will amount to $40,000

The Season Over.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The season at Long Branch is ended, most of the hotels being closed The hotel proprietors report the season a good one, they having entertained at least 10,000 more guests than during the season of 1884. During the coming winter a large number of new cottages, and at least one new hotel, will be erected

Factory Removal.

PEORIA, Sept. 18 —The Fredonia watch factory, of Fredonia, N. Y , will be removed to this city this fall A meeting was held and the arrangements were all made. This city furnishes $100,000, and the company claim their works to be worth $150,000 It is expected that work will commence at once.

Quotations of the Stock Produce and Cattle Markets Sept 17

Cincinnati

FLOUR—Fancy, $4 [illegible] family $3 90@4 20
WHEAT—No 3 red 85 [illegible] No 2, 83@90c
CORN No 2 mixed [illegible] No. 2 white, 46½@47c
OATS—No 3 mixed, [illegible] No 2 mixed 26@26½c No 2 white 28@29c
PORK—Family $10 50@11 02½ regular $9 25@9 7
BACON—Shoulders 4@4½c short clear sides, $6 35@6 57½
LARD—Kettle, 6 @6⅛
CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio 8@9c, New York, 9½@10c, Northwestern 2@5c
POULTRY—Young chickens $1 00@1 75 prime, $2 00@3 50, ducks $1 50@2 50 geese $4 00 per dozen, live turkeys 7c
HAY—No 1 timothy, $12 00@12 50 No 2, $11 00@11 50, mixed $10 00@10 50 wheat and rye straw $6 00@6 50, oatstraw $7 00@7 50
WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 21@22c fine merino, 19@20c common, 14@15c, fleece-washed medium clothing, 27@28c combing 27@29c, burr and cots 16@18c tub washed, 24@30c, pulled, 20@25c
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 75@4 65; fair $2 75@3 50, common $1 50@2 50, stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25 yearlings and calves, $2 50@3 25
HOGS—Selected butchers $4 20@4 40 fair to good packing $3 90@4 10 fair to good light, $3 90@4 40 common $3 45@3 85, culls, $2.75@3 40
SHEEP—Common to fair $1 25@2 75 good to choice $3 00@3 40 spring lambs, $2 75@3 25.

Pittsburg.

Grain market weak and prices uncertain. Oats demand light No 2 white, 32@38c, No 3, 4 @48c mixed 35@42c Corn prime yellow ear 49@50c, high mixed 4 @47c, mixed 45@46c; yellow shelled 48@49c high mixed 46@47c; mixed 45@46c Wheat is without animation. No 1 long berry $1 01@1 0 , No 1 old, Fultz, $1 00 No 2 98c@$1 10 new long berry 93@95c; new Fultz, 90@92c No 2 red 88@90c soft spring 93@95c hard spring 18@90c Barley Western, 64@84c Canada 90@9 Rye No 2, 63@65c, chopping, 55@57c Cattle dull prime, $ 75@6, fair to good $ @ common, $4@4 75, receipts 983 head, shipments 684 head Hogs slow Philadelphias $4 50@4 60 Yorkers, $4 40@4 50c grassers $4 00@4 25, receipts 1 100 head; shipments, 1 900 head Sheep dull prime $3,75@4 fair to good $2 50@3 50, lambs $3@4 50; receipts 600 head, shipments 1 800 head

New York

WHEAT—No 1 white 99@$1 00½ No 2 red 91½@93c October 91¾@93¼c November, 92@93¼c, December 94⅞@95c January, 96⅝@98½c
CORN—Mixed Western 41@52c futures, 50@53c
OATS—Western 3
CATTLE—$4 60@5 00 per 100 lbs live weight
HOGS—$3 85@5 00 per 100 lbs.
SHEEP—$2 70@4 50 per 100 lbs live weight
COTTON—Quiet Middling uplands, 10 ⅛c, do Orleans, 10⅛c September 9 03c October 9 31c November 9 49c December 9 5c January 9 63c, February 9 72c March 9 83c April 9 91c

Chicago.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping $3 90@6 00 common to fair $1 50@4 00 stockers and feeders $2 10@3 45, Texans, $2 50@3 00
HOGS—Fair to good $3 75@4 50 mixed packing $3 85@3 93, choice heavy, $4 03@4 80
SHEEP—Common $1 5@4 00 Texans $1 00@3 10

New Orleans

SUGAR—Refining common 4 @5¾c, centrifugal white, 6c, off white 5 ⅝@5 ¾c choice yellow 5½c
MOLASSES—Good fair 23@25c prime, 26@32c; common, 18@20c
COTTON—Middling uplands 9 ⅝c

Liverpool.

PORK—Dull prime mess eastern 52s 6d, do western 48s 6d
LARD—Spot and September, 33s, October, and November, 33s
WHEAT—New No 2 winter at 7s, do spring at 6s 11½d
FLOUR—Dull at 8s 4d

MARION WEEKLY STAR

STAR PUBLISHING C[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible]

THE TICKET

[illegible]

STATE

[illegible]
JOSEPH B FORAKER
of Ham[illegible]

[illegible]
ROBERT P KENNEDY
[illegible]

[illegible]
GEORGE W [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
JOHN C [illegible]
[illegible]

Attorney [illegible]
JACOB A KOHLER
of [illegible]

M[illegible] B[illegible] [illegible] Work
WELLS S JONES
[illegible]

For State [illegible] S[illegible] Dis[illegible]
DUNCAN C DOW
[illegible]

COUNTY

[illegible]
BEN WADDELL
of [illegible]

[illegible]
AMOS C MOU[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
JOSEPH H CLOW
of M[illegible]

[illegible]
Dr W S DRAKE
of M[illegible]

[illegible]
MICHAEL ZACHMAN
of Wal[illegible]

[illegible]
MILTON H FLOOD
of Salt Rock

[illegible]
DR H J [illegible]
of M[illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The R[illegible] the following [illegible]

[illegible] of the Unit[illegible] every citizen [illegible] existing guarantees [illegible] and add to [illegible] the equal [illegible] enjoyment [illegible] abroad [illegible] Union [illegible] national [illegible] of the [illegible] for [illegible] and the [illegible] equal suffrage [illegible] pledges [illegible]

[illegible]

We[illegible] prevent

We are oppos[illegible]

We are in favor of [illegible] labor and [illegible] advocated by the D[illegible] restoration [illegible] equivalent and [illegible] Congress for failing [illegible] they made in the behalf

We condemn the action of the [illegible] tration in [illegible] public buildings at Washington [illegible] respect to [illegible] sought [illegible] and to [illegible] themselves [illegible]

That the [illegible] offices [illegible] Union [illegible]

The Rep[illegible] (given full [illegible]) [illegible] and all laws at variance [illegible] further [illegible] regret [illegible] tion to [illegible] auspiciously begun under Republican administration

The R[illegible] of the [illegible] of $2,000,000 [illegible] right [illegible] International taxation [illegible] the Constitution

We [illegible]

[illegible]

Republican Meeting.

The campaign in Marion county this fall is spirited and cannot fail to be effective. Arrangements have been made for some of the best speakers in the Ohio campaign to visit this county and there is no doubt but that the [illegible] will be fully [illegible] We have already had [illegible] the party [illegible] City Hall [illegible] telling effect

The next [illegible] will [illegible]

[illegible]

who will [illegible] at Saturday [illegible] [illegible] Hamilton [illegible]

[illegible]

and Hon M[illegible] speak at P[illegible] at LaRu[illegible]

[illegible]

will make one of his telling addresses

The afternoon also at Caledonia

[illegible]

will discuss the issues of the campaign Next Saturday night, the 26th

[illegible]

the eminent Irish orator [illegible] of Marion county will [illegible] at Music Hall in this city [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] for the [illegible]

Democracy and Labor.

I[illegible] of Governor Hoadly that the [illegible] by the last Legislature in the interests of labor was wholly due to the Democrat[illegible] few days since [illegible] to be a misrepresentation, inasmuch as the majority of these measures originated with republicans and were always voted chiefly by Republicans. It was of course not to be expected that Governor Hoadly would make any allusion to the [illegible] of the Legislature, although a little reflection might have shown him that there were some that needed explanation. There was one measure introduced by a Republican asking legislation that is everywhere deemed by working men to be of the highest importance to them — the bill to make eight hours a day's work. This bill was supported wholly by republicans no democrat, as we remember, having advocated it. It was defeated. Every labor convention in the country for the past twenty years has embraced among its demands an eight hour law and yet the Democrat[illegible] of Ohio should [illegible] no opportunity to [illegible] profession of friendship for the working men at the first opportunity offered them to [illegible] labor [illegible] unceremoniously reject it. The only measure directly in the interest of labor [illegible] by the [illegible] relating to [illegible] labor. A bill [illegible] was framed and introduced by a republican, and was referred to the committee on Mines and Mining. It died in committee although having the support of three republican members of that committee. The miners we think it will be found when the time arrives have not forgotten this neglect of a simple request. To show the different spirit which actuated republicans, every measure affecting labor introduced by a democrat had republican support both by voice and vote, while it required the most persistent fighting to secure the passage of the successful measures originating with republicans. All this however, is not a new experience in the history of the parties. The wisest and best legislation in the interest of labor, National and State has come from the public party from the homestead law to the last important act for the [illegible] of the country [illegible] The democracy, ever loud in promises and professions have invariably faltered and failed in performance and practice

Two years ago the Democrats promised the laboring man relief from [illegible] labor competition. And with what result? Broom trade [illegible] convict labor [illegible] have [illegible] factories [illegible] Columbus [illegible] Harness made in the Pen[illegible] is sold at a little less than half price and the outside maker have [illegible] to make both ends meet. And finally the prison management [illegible] known to have done considerable [illegible] printing [illegible] the Democratic campaign documents are set up printed [illegible] but whether they will [illegible] by the Democratic [illegible]

It would seem that when [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] have directly been removed [illegible]

[illegible] his faith in the future by assuring him that the cleaning out process would go on more vigorously than ever. Republicans, who know that every postmaster turned out [illegible] to vote will [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Ohio [illegible] Dem[illegible] [illegible] in every ch[illegible] they get. The paper [illegible] that old spirit and favor to the campaign [illegible] the earnestness and vigor in which it is conducted.

Ohio has thus far had the honor [illegible] of favor from the administration in the appointment of fourth [illegible] postmasters. The reason for this is [illegible] understood since Ohio votes in October. New York and Virginia [illegible] receive further consideration in the [illegible] election in November [illegible] the Administration [illegible] its business in this matter

J W Northrop candidate for Governor on the [illegible] ticket [illegible] Dr Leonard [illegible] candidate for the [illegible] to meet him in joint debate [illegible] anxiety to meet [illegible] Northrop [illegible] well [illegible]

John [illegible] of Marion [illegible] the democracy of Marion on Tuesday evening Sept 29th. His prominence [illegible] gubernatorial candidate and as a member of Congress will no doubt [illegible] attraction that will draw [illegible] immense crowd [illegible] but a [illegible] statesman from Mansfield precedes him by speaking here one week from Saturday —John Sherman

The Marion [illegible] with the well [illegible] of the [illegible] that ever lived. Still we cannot see that the paper is changing its politics in the least. It is an endorsement of the utterances though that would never [illegible] if they didn't answer the [illegible] purpose for which they are published

[illegible] Hoadly [illegible] Columbus [illegible] for a solid South. Every democrat [illegible] With that it has [illegible] would not have been. But [illegible] South

MASS MEETINGS!

Hon. John Sherman,

Ohio's Noted Statesman, and

Hon. J. K. Hamilton

Of Toledo,

will a[illegible] M[illegible]

AT MARION,

—On

Saturday Afternoon,

SEPT'R. 26, 1885.

Hon. A. L. MORRISON

on

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26

at

MUSIC HALL.

[illegible] the issues of the Ohio campaign

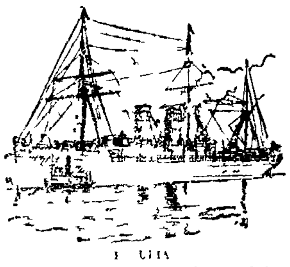
THE FLEETEST SHIP.

PICTURES OF THE VESSEL THAT CROSSED THE OCEAN IN 6 DAYS

Description of the Etruria The Largest [illegible] Swiftest Transatlantic Steamer Cost [illegible] Built for the Americans.

[Special C[illegible]]

New York, Sept 3.—When the new C[illegible] Etruria [illegible] her dock at [illegible] the captain [illegible] Atlantic [illegible] half out and [illegible] excitement [illegible] One [illegible] the mystery of a [illegible] among gentlemen betting [illegible] smoking room [illegible] for that [illegible] of month [illegible]

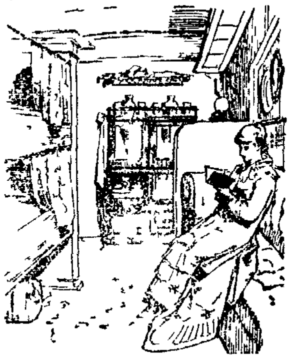


ETRURIA

They [illegible] make there and they [illegible] awfully besides I've [illegible] the [illegible] in the smoking [illegible] unlikely that the [illegible] stay outside did not [illegible] be betting too on this [illegible] voyage. We did it when I [illegible] won a shilling. [illegible] the pool that fell to [illegible]

[illegible] day the ship's log was reported to [illegible]. The first day out from [illegible] miles. The next [illegible] was 404 miles, from noon to [illegible] highest notch was 465 in one [illegible]

Etruria cost [illegible] 000,000. The officers [illegible] for herself. They [illegible] the Cunard line built her for the [illegible]. He wished to do something [illegible] the comfort and pleasure of [illegible] Atlantic passengers just [illegible] appreciation of [illegible] It's much pleasanter to believe that people mean what they [illegible]



A STATE ROOM

The illustration [illegible] interior on the [illegible] staterooms. The wash [illegible] put up by a patent [illegible] them from view [illegible] way when not in [illegible] wash [illegible] in pairs one for [illegible]. The picture [illegible] them let down open, the other [illegible] reading by electric light, you observe [illegible] throughout [illegible] [illegible] rosewood [illegible]

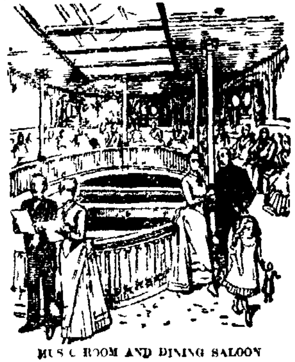
PANTRY

[illegible] wise [illegible]

[illegible] be nothing with it [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The passenger had only slept on shipboard, six nights. The time from Queenstown to Sandy Hook was 6 days, 8 hours and 44 minutes. That was the actual time the period that should be counted. But in order to make a big story, or for [illegible] other reason, ship captains have got into the habit of reckoning 'from light to light,' that is from the last lighthouse visible on one coast to the first one on the [illegible]. Counting this way, from Fastnet to Sandy Hook the time was 6 days 2 hours and [illegible] minutes. The distance run shows that the Etruria averaged 21½ miles an hour right through. This is unheard of [illegible]. Many American railway trains do not do so well as that.

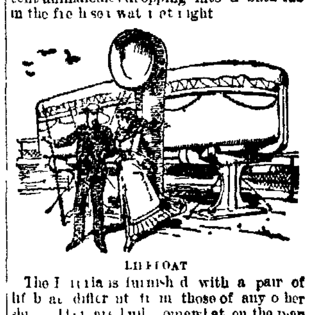


MUSIC ROOM AND DINING SALOON

The dining room is of course below. You [illegible] glance down through the [illegible] opening in the music room above. The music room is sumptuously furnished. Beautiful light satin-wood alternates with a darker colored one in the finish. The piano is of the same wood. The furnishings are bronze and old gold. The curtains are especially rich. Descending the stairs, past the pantry, we came to a door which had the word B[illegible] marked over it. We did not see this place, but we smelled it, and the smell was not bad.

And here, said the steward, "is the barber shop but it do be closed oop."

There are four rows of staterooms. Bathrooms abound in which you may have a warm salt or hot or cold water salt or fresh. If you wish you can turn on a stream of sparkling sea water from mid ocean. I have seen streams of phosphorescent animalcules dropping into a bath tub in the [illegible] right.

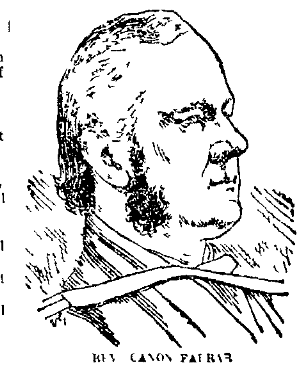


LIFEBOAT

The Etruria is furnished with a pair of lifeboats different from those of any other ship. They are built somewhat on the plan of a catamaran. Imagine two boats nailed together or rather nailed apart by planks fastened across the top. They are separated [illegible] with a blank space of water between. The double arrangement of boat would be nearly as hard to upset as a raft as you see. That, in the rough, is the plan of the Etruria's new-fangled lifeboat. Instead of being two boats, however, it is one boat split in two in the middle, and built around solid again at the bow and stern. The water is supposed to wash all over it. But instead of filling it and causing it to go down the mass of water falls through the middle, and washes out into the sea again. A rope grating covers the hole in the center so that people shall not also wash through.

It [illegible] on my mind that this letter must not be closed without mentioning one other special excellence of the Etruria. To me it is the crowning glory and beauty of all this blessed ship has a ladies cabin upon deck. If you my masculine reader knew the vile [illegible] stuffy [illegible] smelling hole below stairs [illegible] by that name on most ships, you will understand. The ordinary ladies cabin is a place where fat women come to other to get seasick. They take out their [illegible] and remove their hair and [illegible] But this unspeakable [illegible] below stairs is usually the only corner [illegible] a ship where women can get [illegible] together and have a time apart from the masculine gender. Naturally they shun it as they would a smallpox hospital, and it's not because there are no men there, either. The [illegible] cabin for women in this beautiful Etruria is sumptuously fitted. It [illegible] plush and silken [illegible] carpets and dreamlike [illegible]. It is sacred to [illegible]. They may smoke cigarettes, play backgammon and cards, faith, yes, they [illegible] if they want to. Doubtless they do. [illegible] the Etruria is our [illegible] (You can depend [illegible] any free [illegible] ticket over on her) ELIZA ARCHARD.

Archdeacon of Westminster Abbey.



REV CANON FARRAR

[illegible] the Rev Frederick W. Farrar [illegible] memorial services [illegible] Westminster abbey [illegible] that he is about visiting this country [illegible] his portrait [illegible]. While here the canon intends to deliver [illegible] numerous lectures on theology [illegible] the subjects of which will be Dante, The Talmud and Browning [illegible]

Canon Farrar was born in Bombay India, where [illegible] stationed as chaplain. He was [illegible] for the ministry and gave [illegible] his college course [illegible] natural talents [illegible] for [illegible] admittance to [illegible] 1876 when he [illegible] of the canons of Westminster [illegible] rector of St Margaret [illegible] In 1883 he became arch[illegible]

[illegible] several [illegible] Life of Christ [illegible] in two volumes 1874, reached its twelfth edition in a single year

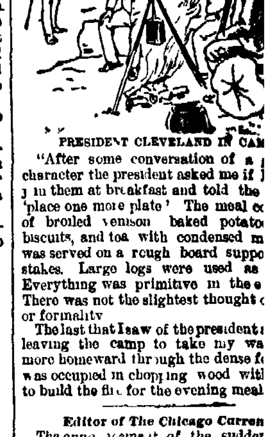
Republican Simplicity.

The cable informs us that the czar of Russia is just now on a junketing to Austria to visit its emperor, at a cost [illegible] latter of 250,000 florins. The mere [illegible] of his arrival is thus described:

"It is impossible to describe the reli[illegible] at the safe arrival of the czar. The [illegible] drove to the palace between lines of sol[illegible]. The palace and the park in which it [illegible] are now guarded by troops, gendarm[illegible] police detectives. The apartments [illegible] for the use of the czar and the Russia[illegible] perial visitors are specially guarded."

What a contrast with the pleasu[illegible] our president has enjoyed in the Adiro[illegible] mountains! A New York World [illegible] spondent thus portrays in pen and [illegible] how he found President Cleveland.

"A few rods further on and I see [illegible] these log huts that in the Adironda[illegible] called 'camps.' I pass a hound chai[illegible] a tree and the carcass of a deer sus[illegible] between two trees. Coming out fr[illegible] hind the hut I am in the presence [illegible] president and his camp companion[illegible] Ward and Mr Bacon. They are [illegible] near the fire on which is sizzling the [illegible] with the morning meal. The presi[illegible] sitting on a tree stump facing me, [illegible] the first to observe my entrance. At [illegible] distance from him is Dr. Ward, [illegible] hand at his side is Mr Bacon.



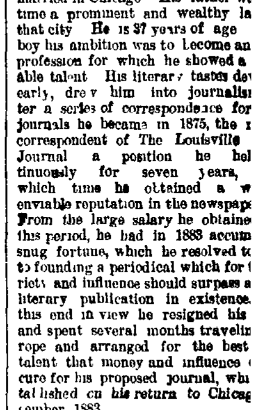
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND IN CAM[illegible]

"After some conversation of a [illegible] character the president asked me if [illegible] join them at breakfast and told the [illegible] 'place one more plate.' The meal co[illegible] of broiled venison baked potato[illegible] biscuits, and tea with condensed m[illegible] was served on a rough board suppo[illegible] stakes. Large logs were used as [illegible] Everything was primitive in the e[illegible] There was not the slightest thought [illegible] or formality.

The last that I saw of the president [illegible] leaving the camp to take my wa[illegible] more homeward through the dense f[illegible] was occupied in chopping wood wit[illegible] to build the fire for the evening meal.

Editor of The Chicago Curren[illegible]

The announcement of the sudden [illegible] pearance of Edgar L. Wakeman and [illegible] quent suspension of The Chicago [illegible] was sad news to the many friends [illegible] literature throughout the country. [illegible] Current had through the almost [illegible] handed efforts of its gifted young [illegible] attained a wide circulation and in[illegible] among cultured people.

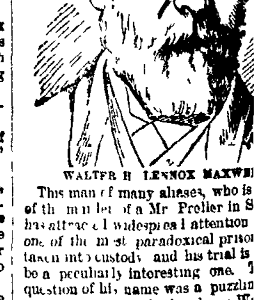


EDGAR L WAKEMAN

Mr Wakeman was born, rais[illegible] married in Chicago. His father wa[illegible] time a prominent and wealthy la[illegible] that city. He is 37 years of age [illegible] boy his ambition was to become an [illegible] profession for which he showed a [illegible] able talent. His literary tastes de[illegible] early, drew him into journalis[illegible] ter a series of correspondence for [illegible] journals he became in 1875, the [illegible] correspondent of The Louisville [illegible] Journal a position he hel[illegible] tinuously for seven years, [illegible] which time he obtained a w[illegible] enviable reputation in the newspap[illegible] From the large salary he obtaine[illegible] this period, he had in 1883 accum[illegible] snug fortune, which he resolved t[illegible] to founding a periodical which for [illegible] riety and influence should surpass a[illegible] literary publication in existence. [illegible] this end in view he resigned his [illegible] and spent several months travelin[illegible] rope and arranged for the best [illegible] talent that money and influence [illegible] cure for his proposed journal, whi[illegible] tablished on his return to Chicag[illegible] cember 1883.

The Current was everything its [illegible] publisher intended it should be [illegible] his talents as a prose and poetic w[illegible] Wakeman's business capacity w[illegible] known. This rendered the disapp[illegible] greater when his failure was an[illegible] The fact [illegible] he had advance[illegible] sum to get a relative of his out of [illegible] thus embarrassing himself.

St Louis Cause Celebre.



WALTER H LENNOX MAXWE[illegible]

This man of many aliases, who is [illegible] of the murder of a Mr Preller in S[illegible] has attracted widespread attention [illegible] one of the most paradoxical priso[illegible] taken into custody and his trial is [illegible] be a peculiarly interesting one. [illegible] question of his name was a puzzli[illegible] the prosecution whether he is W[illegible] Lennox Maxwell Theodore Cecil [illegible] guier or Hugh Mottram Brooks, [illegible] dragoon or solicitor. He signs [illegible] now Maxwell but in San Fran[illegible] wrote [illegible] Auguier.

If he is the murderer of Preller [illegible] tives and method of committing [illegible] will certainly require the very st[illegible] legal talent among criminal lawye[illegible] establish with a certainty

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

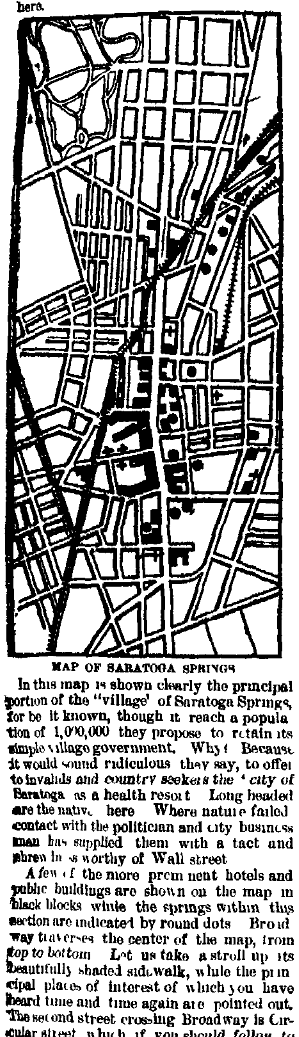
THE QUEEN OF SPAS.

A LETTER FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AT SARATOGA.

Interesting Notes and Sketches from This, the Oldest of Summer Resorts—Its Marvelous Springs and Countless Other Attractions.

[Special Correspondence]

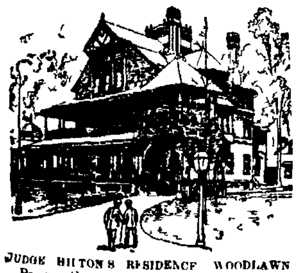
SARATOGA SPRINGS Sept 2—Let the visitor approach Saratoga for the first time by way of the railroad from the south and he will muse to himself what freak of fashion could induce people to select a village in such uninteresting country and make it the *ultra fashionable* among the many other charming resorts of which our land can boast For certainly there is little scenery in its immediate vicinity that is worth mentioning or can be termed grand After alighting from the train and walking a block you find yourself on a street that for magnificence will for a short distance equal anything on this continent Broadway is not a misnomer for this avenue as is too often the case in more cities than New York. It is Saratoga's main street and is not only broad from curb to curb but it possesses broad sidewalks, with broad borders of sod Then its fine rows of trees elegant stores and vast hotels These last indeed are the imposing feature of the place for nowhere else in the world probably are so many mammoth establishments for sheltering and entertaining visitors grouped as closely together as you find them here.



MAP OF SARATOGA SPRINGS

In this map is shown clearly the principal portion of the "village" of Saratoga Springs, for be it known, though it reach a population of 1,000,000 they propose to retain its simple village government. Why? Because it would sound ridiculous they say, to offer to invalids and country seekers the 'city of Saratoga as a health resort Long headed are the natives here Where nature failed contact with the politician and city business man has supplied them with a tact and shrewdness worthy of Wall street

A few of the more prominent hotels and public buildings are shown on the map in black blocks while the springs within this section are indicated by round dots Broadway traverses the center of the map, from *top to bottom* Let us take a stroll up its beautifully shaded sidewalk, while the principal places of interest of which you have heard time and time again are pointed out. The second street crossing Broadway is Circular street which, *if you should follow to* the right would bring you past some of the most elegant residences to be found in America. One block further on we find the Windsor hotel, on the right-hand corner, and on the other three the Roman Catholic church, the Clarendon and the art gallery Midway down the block, on the left, is the Columbian hotel, and the site of the Grand hotel which was burned some years ago To the right is Congress Spring park, containing Columbian and Congress springs The whole of the next block, on the right is occupied by Congress Hall, which can easily accommodate 1,500 people Opposite it, on the left side of the street, is the Grand Union, which *also occupies the entire block*, with the exception of the ground surrounding the Protestant Episcopal church, on the upper side of the block This hotel will lodge 2 500 guests on a pinch Opposite the Grand Union is the Hathorn spring On the block above the Grand Union, and on the same side of the way are the Adelphi, American, and United States hotels, this latter being about equal to the Grand Union in size Opposite these are the Worden and Heustis houses On the left hand side of the next block is the Arlington Holden and Irving houses and on the diagonally opposite corner is the town hall This ends the hotel section proper but not the list of them for let me tell you that Saratoga has over fifty houses with beds for from 50 to 2 500 guests, not to mention innumerable boarding houses. In fact it is a mighty poor house that will not shelter a family or two when called upon



JUDGE HILTON'S RESIDENCE WOODLAWN

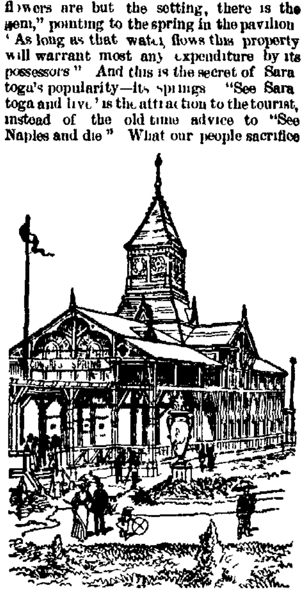
Passing the town hall and the Presbyterian church, we are on North Broadway the swellest portion of the village for private residences The first to attract attention is the Walworth mansion at present the residence of Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth widow of the late chancellor, who it will be remembered, met death at his son's hands one years ago. Mrs Walworth is one of Saratoga's most able and public-spirited residents. Her 'Saratoga and The History of Burgoyne's Campaign' have led people not to forget, in the frivolity of the place, its grand historic features For here in the immediate vicinity was fought one of the fifteen decisive battles of history When Burgoyne surrendered on the 17th of October 1777, on the plains near here British arrogance was crushed and American independence assured Through the patriotic efforts of Mrs. Walworth seventeen memorial tablets have been placed on the battle grounds to mark the historic points.

Turning to the left from Broadway, at the upper portion of the map, we enter Woodlawn park, consisting of about 350 acres, on which lucky Judge Hilton is lavishing time and money to beautify He is putting down miles of roadbeds here that should last for centuries. His cottage, of which we give an illustration is a most elaborate example of Queen Anne architecture Its effect is spoiled somewhat by porcelain vases and statuary which the judge parades on its broad verandas giving one the impression that they were crowded out or that the family was about to move This spring the walls of this residence have been "repapered," at an expense of $30 000 When I say everything else is in keeping some idea of the richness of its interior may be gained Little comfort you or I reader, would be likely to enjoy in this mansion, as it is said its punctilious proprietor like "the Tabbies" in 'A Family Affair" is so exacting as to the precise position of each chair or fold of drapery about the place that if it were within his power to command the blades of grass in his spacious lawns to point *directly* to the zenith, perpendicular would they stand

ON A HOTEL PIAZZA

Return to the village and rest for a while on the hotel piazza watch the throngs of fashionable people the bewildering richness of the costumes the jewelry, the luxurious equipages being driven by on Broadway You involuntarily ask yourself, in the words of Webster Flanagan, of Texas, 'What are we here for' A very good query, by the way, to often put to ourselves

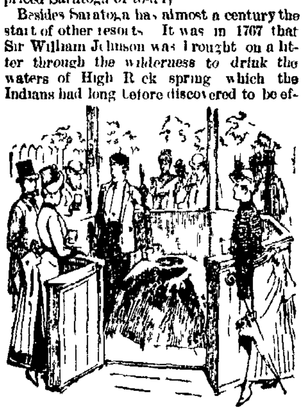
I asked President Sheehan, of Congress Spring park, how his company ever expected to recover the million dollars or more they have put into this eden "Ah!" said he, "these costly walks and lake, music and flowers are but the setting, there is the gem," pointing to the spring in the pavilion 'As long as that water flows this property will warrant most any expenditure by its *possessors*" And this is the secret of Saratoga's popularity—its springs "See Saratoga and live" is the attraction to the tourist, instead of the old time advice to "See Naples and die" What our people sacrifice



CONGRESS SPRING PARK PAVILION

most in our high pressure mode of living is health, and here to this fountain of life they come to regain it Admitting the curative property of the waters, and we can readily understand how this 'Mecca of the invalid" would attract the wealthy, whose money is often squandered in seeking health Then to enliven their stay, other attractions would spring up resulting in the gay fashionable refined cultured and high-priced Saratoga of to-day

Besides Saratoga has almost a century the start of other resorts It was in 1767 that Sir William Johnson was brought on a litter *through the wilderness to drink the* waters of High Rock spring which the Indians had long before discovered to be ef-



HIGH ROCK SPRING

ficacious in sickness High Rock spring bubbles up from the apex of a pyramid of rock formed by the slow deposition of the mineral elements held in solution by the overflowing water This is considered to be a great curiosity, but to me this whole system of springs, pouring forth sparkling water saturated with remedial salts to a degree that science cannot imitate and in proportions that chemists envy is and will remain a marvel for all time These medicinal waters flowing on for ages without any appreciable changes so far as known in their composition since the 'Great Spirit' as the *Indians believed created them for the healing of their nations* Nor is this all no two of the springs possess the same properties You will find one a powerful cathartic while but a few feet away is bubbling up a tonic water Here is a spring of the famous Vichy water and not far away a fountain of pure seltzer all highly charged with carbonic acid gas Then there are sulphur springs, and others whose medicinal effects are obtained only by bathing

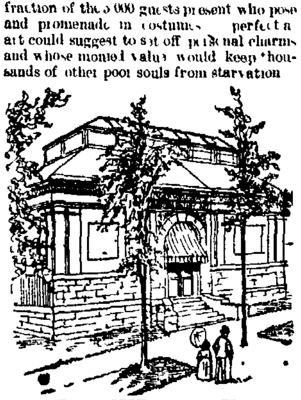
Of course scientific people have wasted much good time in endeavoring to explain the origin of these waters so also do they attempt to explain how the rose obtains its color, and with like results The secret of the manufacture of these sparkling effervescent waters, I venture to say will always be locked up in nature's vast laboratory

Just now there is a Billingsgate war going on here between the proprietors of the two most prominent springs They accuse their rivals of doctoring their waters and call one another everything but horse thieves and blacklegs It is the history too easily gained wealth begetting greed and avarice These people are most highly favored by nature in this water which they need but bottle and make money of, but they want the whole earth

The two garden parties at the Grand *Union are the crowning features of the* season in the fashionable world This year there was but one, owing to the death of Gen Grant when for weeks all Saratoga was metaphorically speaking, walking on tip-toe Tongue pen or language would fail to describe the scene on one of those oc-

A GARDEN PARTY

casions A perfectly level dancing floor is laid on a portion of the four acre lawn of the hotel through this floor spring up trees, prismatic fountains and flower beds. Numerous electric lights hung from the branches of trees turn night into day while far above and around on all sides myriads of lanterns and colored lights swing in festoons to the tops of the tallest trees, picturing to our imaginations our youthful dreams of fairyland Then the ear is charmed by the melodious strains of a superb orchestra, to whose music the merry fascinating feet and *even the foun*tains keep time The dancers are but a fraction of the 5 000 guests present who pose and promenade in costumes perfect as art could suggest to set off personal charms and whose monied value would keep thousands of other poor souls from starvation

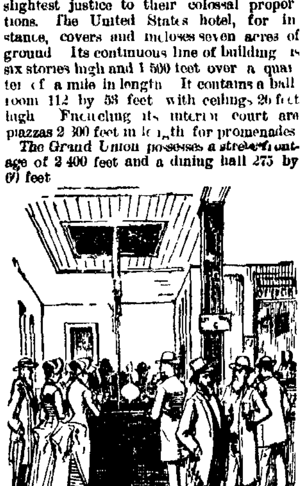


THE GALLERY OF FINE ARTS

Among the attractions which are added to Saratoga year by year one of the most recent is a handsome fireproof structure where a most excellent collection of some of the best works of American and foreign artists are exhibited, and where the art-loving public may indulge their taste during the leisure they enjoy here

Saratoga lake and the race course are undoubted attractions, though your driver will point with most pride to the late John Morrissey's club house A magnificent temple to the vice of gambling it is, and none but the frank, open hearted John Morrissey would have the manliness to father it.

Our *limited space will not permit us to* give views of the hotels that would do the slightest justice to their colossal proportions. The United States hotel, for instance, covers and incloses seven acres of ground Its continuous line of building is six stories high and 1 500 feet over a quarter of a mile in length It contains a ball room 112 by 53 feet with ceilings 26 feet high Encircling its interior court are piazzas 2 300 feet in length for promenades *The Grand Union possesses a street front*age of 2 400 feet and a dining hall 275 by 60 feet

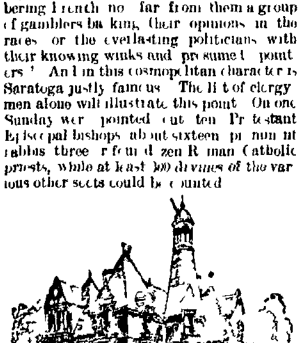


THE GEYSER—A SPOUTING SPRING

Each spring Saratoga, like a woman getting ready for a ball, is repainted and fixed up To retouch the needy portions of the United State hotel absorbs six tons of paint while the Grand Union requires every year from seven to eight tons

The exclusion of Hebrews from the Grand Union seems to have caused them to congregate in large number in Congress Hall just opposite so that a Broadway divides the Jew from the Gentile and so great is the contrast in the faces of the guests on both piazzas that it is noticeable at a glance to the stranger

If race prejudices prevail at some houses *the way those children of a common ances*tor are mixed up at others is positively startling A humble Catholic priest may be reading his latin breviary near a group of Hebrews relating in German their business experiences Further on are Canadians jabbering French not far from them a group of gamblers backing their opinions in the races or the everlasting politicians with their knowing winks and presumed pointers" And in this cosmopolitan character is Saratoga justly famous The list of clergymen alone will illustrate this point On one Sunday were pointed out ten Protestant Episcopal bishops about sixteen prominent rabbis three or four dozen Roman Catholic *priests*, while at least 300 *divines of the var*ious other sects could be counted



JUDGE BATCHELDER'S RESIDENCE

Here as in Washington you rub against senators and supreme court judges without knowing it while at any time a first-rate working baseball nine of state governors could be easily secured Among the thousand other notables your local celebrity sinks to the common level which, if not so flattering to pride renders him more at ease

The rule here is to loaf take the world easy go slow a course which if followed oftener at home, would result in the jewel many come here to seek—health

S. H HORGAN

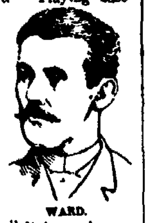
THE NEW YORK NINE.

PORTRAITS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMOUS CLUB.

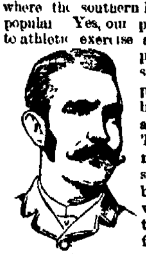
Men from Other Cities Who Uphold the Honor of the Metropolis in the Race for the Championship Pennant.

[Special Correspondence.]

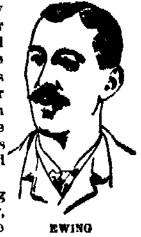
NEW YORK, Aug 26—"How did you acquire such a sound body?" I asked W H. Becannon a salesman in a Broadway sporting goods establishment. "Playing baseball, he answered, "and I would recommend it to any one seeking a strong constitution Healthy? I should say so You never hear of a baseball player being sick and as for being long lived, you mention the names of the men who swung the bat be*fore the public twenty* years ago and I will show you that they are all living and many of them prosperous business men The interest in the national game is more wide spread this year, chiefly through the south, where the southern league is rendering it popular Yes, our people are taking more to athletic exercise and there is no better place to witness the result than among our patrons There is a man buying a catcher's mask at the opposite counter Through his thin flannel suit you can see the splendid proportions of his figure Of course we have some debilitated looking customers for sporting goods, persons who have put off the care of their bodies until it is almost impossible to redeem them, but the average young person is much better developed than young folks were a generation ago. *Just notice these two young ladies accompanied* by their mother evidently, at the lawn tennis counter You could tell by their easy, graceful movements they practised outdoor sports, even if you did not see them examine and weigh their rackets so critically Then their complexion is such an improvement on the white-wash faced girls who avoid the sun and air'



WARD.

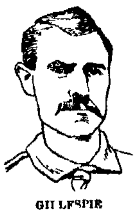


ESTERBROOK

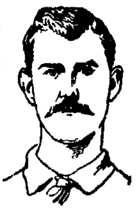


EWING

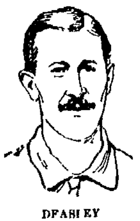
Mr Becannon being an old baseball player, whose record with the Hornelles in '77 and '78, with the once celebrated Haymakers of Hudson N Y, in '79, and with the Worcester club in 1880, together with his career as an umpire in the American association prior to 1884 brought him an extended acquaintance among baseball men I obtained from him a little of the personal history of the members of the New York club who are such strong competitors this year for the championship pennant, and elicited about the following James O Rourke, the *champion batsman, is a* native of Bridgeport, Conn His play with the Mansfield club, of Middleton, first attracted attention to his skill He was secured by the Bostons and remained with them six years, accompanying them on their trip to England in 1874 where he distinguished himself as a cricket player In 1870 he was *with the Providence club when they* won the championship In 1880 he returned to the Bostons He managed the Buffalo club from 1881 till this year, *when he accepted a* place in the New Yorks R Connor, like the majority of ball players bearing Irish names is *a Yankee from Water*bury, Conn His career began with the Monitor club of his native place He afterwards played *with the Holyokes of Troy N Y, until* his engagement with the New Yorks three years ago P Gillespie comes from Carbondale, Pa He played with the Wilkesbarre club in 1877, then with the Worcester Holyoke and Troy clubs in succession He has been with the New Yorks three years M Dorgan is another Connecticut man from Middletown He played two years with the Syracuse club three years with the Worcesters and then with the St. Louis club before he joined the New Yorks in 1883 Dorgan is a hard hitter Wm Ewing is a good all around player 'Yes, they call him Buck Ewing' said Mr Becannon "but I wouldn't mention that They used to call my Buck and I don't like it." Ewing was a Cincinnati boy He played with the Hop Bitters nine with the Troys two years, and this is also his third season with the New Yorks *Tom Dealey is from Baltimore* He played in 1878 with the Metropolitans of this city He was two years with the Boston and about three year with the St Louis nines before he signed with the New Yorks this year M Welch, or as the boys insist on calling him "Smilin Mickey,' is a phenomenal pitcher He was born in Brooklyn N Y He played with the Poughkeepsies in '78 with the Holyokes and then with the Troy club two years before he joined the New Yorks in 1883 John M Ward the captain is a Pennsylvania boy He first attracted notice while playing with the Buffaloes in 1877 In 1878 he played with the Binghamton N Y, club Then followed the fortunes of the Providence nine till 1883 when he joined the New Yorks Joseph Gerhardt, sometimes called 'Move-up Joe,' from an anxiety he displays while running bases to have the man ahead of him "move up He hails from Washington D C Played with the Nationals at first then with the Baltimore during '73 and '74 He won distinction with the Louisville and Detroit clubs later but in 1880 was debarred from playing owing to a refusal to abide by the rules. This restriction being removed the following season he rejoined the Louisville club and remained with them until this season, when he accepted a place in the New Yorks Tim Keefe is from Boston, and worked to uphold the honor of his native city during the seasons of 1875-76. In 1879 he was with the Albanys Then he *crossed over to the Troy* league nine for three years, and prior to this season he played for three years with the "Mets." of New York. Keefe and Esterbrook were spirited away to Cuba at the close of their last season's engagement to escape, it is said, the "ten day limit" rule, which gives their old manager the privilege of renewing their contracts within ten days after their expiration. Here in Cuba, out of reach of their old manager, they met by chance, of course, the manager of the New York club who engaged them for this season. T J Esterbrook is considered to be the dude among ball players. He prides *himself on his ability* to "rattle" the catcher of the opposing club His 'Now your off!" and "Now! now! now!' while coaching his follow members on bases is well known to *all visitors to the diamond field* Esterbrook was born in Staten Island, N. Y He played with the Jersey City club at first, then he went to the Buffalos, the Clevelands and Metropolitans, of New York, in succession. D Richardson is from Elmira, N Y, and a good player for his age. Last year he played short stop, and this season has been used chiefly as a substitute



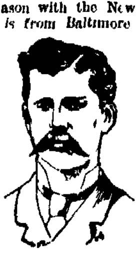
GILLESPIE



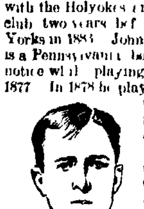
CONNOR



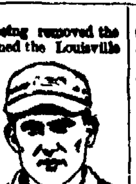
DEASLEY



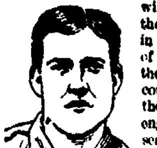
O ROURKE.



DORGAN



RICHARDSON

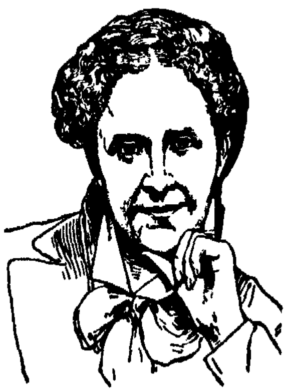


WELCH.

The whole New York club are remarkable in being heavy batters. In ages they average about 26 years. Their salaries for the season are from $1,800 to $3,500 'No," continued Mr Becannon, "I would not care to criticise baseball management, only that I believe the public would be better pleased to see more batting, and to accomplish this some restrictions must be placed on the methods of pitching But you can rest assured that nothing that experience can suggest will be omitted by those interested in the national game to render it attractive to the lovers of clean and healthful outdoor amusement."

S H HORGAN

Helen Hunt Jackson.



"H. H"

Last fall, in Los Angeles, Cal., Mrs. Jackson had a fall which fractured one of her knees She never recovered from the hurt, but lingered painfully until Aug. 12, when she died in San Francisco A complication of physical ailments clouded the last days of this gifted and popular author Her death at last was caused by cancer. She was past 60 years old

"H. H" was one of the strongest of American literary women She was the typical New England woman in all respects. Her father was a New England college professor *Early in life she married an army officer,* Capt E B Hunt. He belonged to the engineer corps, and his wife accompanied him in his journeys from place to place In this way she gained the wide knowledge and experience that was afterward so charmingly utilized in her writings She excelled in description. Like the New England woman she was, the moral side of her nature was intense and powerful All events in her mind squared themselves by the rule of right and wrong It was this tendency in her that led her in late years to the head of the Boston movement for redressing the wrongs of the Indians. In this movement she is as well known as in her writings

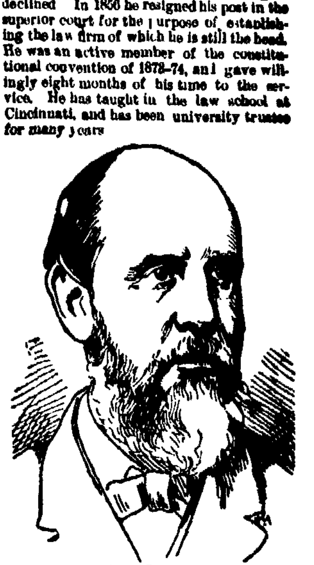
After ten happy years of domestic life she lost her husband by death She had several beautiful children. These died, too Then, alone in the world, "H H" began to write. She was poor, and sought to earn a living in this way Sketches and poems from her pen appeared and gained the popular favor at once. The simple initials were all the nom de plume she used, and there was much curiosity to know who *"H H"* was. The most noted, probably the best, of her earlier works was the novel, "Mercy Philbrick's Choice," published in the No Name series. At this time Mrs. Hunt lived at Newport, R. I Ill *health drove her to Colorado She had a* beautiful flower embowered cottage in the mountains there that has been charmingly described While living in Colorado, her attention was drawn to the systematic cheating, robbing and killing of Indians by the people of this nation She wrote a powerful book on the subject, 'A Century of Dishonor" After that President Arthur appointed her a special Indian commissioner. She made an official report to government on the condition of the Mission Indians of California, which was a document worthy of a statesman She was the champion of the rights of the Indian in America. She believed they had been systematically de*frauded and butchered for over a century* In this she is not alone. There are even some eminent army officers that agree with her. To those who did not know her well "H H" was apt to be rather brusque and curt in manner

A few years ago she married Mr Jackson, a banker, of Denver, Colorado. Her latest work is 'Ramona," a novel on the Indian question, just published Of it she uses the following strange words 'This story was written through, not by me. It is the last novel I shall ever write."

Renominated for Governor of Ohio.

The Democrats of Ohio, in convention, have renominated by acclamation their present governor As Judge Foraker, the Republican candidate, has also been renominated by his party the contest will be watched with interest.

The Hon George W Hoadly was born at New Haven Conn, on July 31,1826, of which city his father was at one time mayor He received his elementary education at Cleveland, and was graduated from the Western Reserve college at Hudson O, in 1844 After a year of study at the Cambridge Law school he entered the offices of Chase & Ball in Cincinnati, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1847 In 1849 he was admitted as a partner in the firm. He was elected in 1851 as judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, and was the city solicitor in 1855 Two years later he succeeded Judge Gholson on the bench of the new superior court. Governor Salmon P Chase, his friend and partner, offered him a seat upon the supreme bench, which he declined. In 1862 the offer was again made by Governor Tod and was again declined In 1866 he resigned his post in the superior court for the purpose of establishing the law firm of which he is still the head. He was an active member of the constitutional convention of 1873-74, and gave willingly eight months of his time to the service. He has taught in the law school at Cincinnati, and has been university trustee *for many* years



GEORGE W HOADLY

Judge Hoadly was one of the counsel who successfully resisted the effort to compel the reading of the Bible in the public schools. He was originally a Democrat, but his abhorrence of slavery led him naturally into the Republican ranks, where he remained until the close of Grant's first term. In 1876 his opposition to Mr Greeley's protection principles threw him into the Liberal party, and he did efficient service under the Tilden and Hendricks banner He appeared as counsel for the Democratic electors in 1877

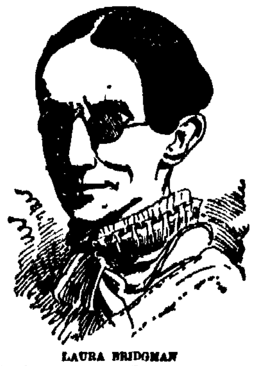
Two years ago Judge Hoadly was nominated by the *Democracy of Ohio for the of*fice of governor, to run against Judge Foraker, the very candidate whom he must now confront. The campaign was one of the most bitter and exciting in the history of the state, but Judge Hoadly was elected in spite of all that the Republicans could do. His head is much the same mold as Garfield's. He is keen and comprehensive in argument, and his periods are both natural and forcible He is a Unitarian, but the *sacred altar which secures the most of his* allegiance is home. He stands at the head of the Ohio bar, and is a vigorous defender of civil service reform

Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

The picture that appears with this sketch is that of one who is, all things considered, a very remarkable woman Indeed, there is no other life history on record like Laura Bridgman's. She was born at Hanover, *N H.*, in 1829 She was a beautiful child, with a bright, sweet face, and every sense as keen as that of a bird or squirrel. At two years old, life, as far as one could tell, was opening very fair and happy for the pretty little *creature*.

Then came a severe illness, and darkened the prospect forever The child lost sight, hearing, smell, and almost the sense of taste, at one sweep of fate She grew towards girlhood with an attractive face and figure, a noble, intellectual head It was evidently a mind of no common order, thus shut up and sealed from development It was a beautiful soul walled in a dungeon Charles Dickens went to see her on his first visit to America. He writes in the "Notes" "There was before me, built up, as it were, in a marble cell, imperious to any ray of light or particle of sound, with her poor white hand peeping through a chink in the wall, beckoning to some good man for help, that an immortal soul might be awakened"

Was no communication possible with the outside world for this beautiful soul?



LAURA BRIDGMAN

The late Dr S G Howe thought there was. Laura was taken to the institution for the blind at Boston, when she was 8 years old She was taught the alphabet for the deaf and dumb the language of the fingers How could it be done, when the child was hopelessly blind? It was accomplished through the one sense remaining to her, that of touch She was made to feel the fingers of the teacher while the sign alphabet was made A pencil was put into her hand, for instance. She was made to feel it all over, and become acquainted with its use. Then its name was spelled out by the fingers, she following the motions with her own fingers This is the process by which knowledge of the whole world of life and light was let into the soul of Laura Bridgman She could never, however, be taught to talk articulately to any extent, as so many of the deaf and dumb now do This was because she could not see the motion of the lips She has learned, however, to say "meuce,' which is a very important word

Laura can sew, knit, read and write. She does fancy work When one wishes to talk *to her he taps her on the wrist*, to secure her attention Then she places a hand upon each wrist of the talker, and follows the conversation in that way She is a happy, light-hearted woman very devout spending much time reading her Bible Her time is passed partly with her family at Hanover, N H, and partly in the Institution for the Blind at Boston

On the death of her benefactor, Dr Howe, she was deeply grieved About this time a curious pathetic poem was written by her It must be remembered that she can have no perception of rythm in verse Here are some lines from the poem, which was called 'Holy Home"

'Heaven is holy home *Holy home is from*
everlasting to everlasting

* * * * *

"How glorious holy home is, and still
more than a beam of the sun!
"By the finger of God my eyes and my
ears shall be opened
"The string of my tongue shall be loosed.
"With sweeter joys in heaven I shall hear
and speak and see."

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

STAR PUBLISHING [illegible]

The Conceit of New York.

[Blakely Hall [illegible]

To men who were [illegible] lived here long [illegible] away so superior to any other city in America that he never thinks of uttering them or mentioning them in the same breath. This may be the sublimity of conceit, perhaps it is, but the fact remains that New [illegible] there is but one city in [illegible] may travel all over the world [illegible] they return to America they live in New York.

In the same way [illegible] man makes a [illegible] Milwaukee, Cleveland, Cincinnati or Pittsburg he comes [illegible] for many of the magnificent places on Fifth avenue have been purchased by men from other cities who made haste to come here as soon as they had made vast fortunes. I don't know whether they like New York or not, but they seem to stay. It is true that a man does not amount to much here unless he is a good deal of a man, but still the advantage of life in the most popular city in the [illegible] numerous to be overlooked [illegible] worth $10,000,000 is of importance if only on account of his wealth [illegible] But $10,000,000 unl[illegible] by social graces and other advantages will do little or nothing for a man in New York.

I know that this statement will not be accepted because it is [illegible] pression that wealth opens the doors to society in New York [illegible] fact. Here are hundreds of millionaires along the avenues who live magnificently and spend [illegible] yet whom nobody [illegible] know. Not long ago a list of the number of men who were worth more than $[illegible]000,000 was published in one of the papers here. There were hundreds of names, occupying considerably more than a column and a half, and it is no exaggeration to say that fully [illegible] of them were entirely strangers to the ears of New Yorkers.

Something About Foods.

[illegible]

Some physicians say that the value of oils as food are not as well understood by the moderns as by the ancients. Olive oil [illegible] fat and other oleaginous substances formed a large part of the dietary of the [illegible] Romans, and other ancient nations. Chemically, the constitution of oil is the same as sugar; they are both hydrocarbons and in the animal economy perform the same function. The ancients not only swallowed oil, but rubbed it on the body after bathing.

This practice, which was called inunction, has been revived recently with happy results. Physicians even go so far as to introduce oil into the system by hypodermic injections [illegible] by perforations in the skin. Many stomachs reject oil, but the system will often absorb it when rubbed on the body, or ejected under the skin by the hypodermic syringe. The good [illegible] of cod liver oil for consumptives and delicate persons has long been [illegible] Diabetics who can not take sugar, find oil very strengthening, because probably, of the fact that it supplies the same chemical constituent to the system that sugar does. Another point with regard to diet has been brought out at a recent conference of physicians in New York. Delicate persons with weak stomachs will sometimes find it to their advantage to eat but little at a time, but to take food often. Six and even seven meals a day are not too much if the food is well chosen and the meal is not too hearty.

The Cossacks as Fighters.

[A [illegible]]

The Don Cossack, with his purpose and tow hair, is a fraud as a fighting man. He has a genius for plunder and makes a capital scout, but he has an instinctive dislike for anything like close fighting. He infinitely prefers running away.

But those Caucasian Cossacks are men of quite another stamp. [illegible] gave the Russians a [illegible] before their mountains were con[illegible] now they [illegible] Russia with a whole soul and [illegible] stanchest and most ruthless of fighting men. They show well and do excellent work as mounted infantry. They will [illegible] [illegible] thing of [illegible] in the coun[illegible]

When Ireland Was Scotia.

[illegible]

Scotia now means [illegible] but at one time Ireland [illegible] known to the Greeks as [illegible] centuries [illegible] [illegible] writers till the [illegible] the name Scotia [illegible] modern Scotland [illegible]

[illegible]

John Randolph [illegible] slaveholder, but when he [illegible] every black [illegible] money enough [illegible] the vest [illegible] would [illegible] slaves the [illegible] cies to pronounce [illegible] argued would [illegible] all who attempted to [illegible] sanity. The [illegible] well [illegible] was made to break the will, but the slaves were free.

THE FAMOUS PONY EXPRESS

What a Company of Fearless and Daring [illegible]

[illegible]

Twenty [illegible] for the [illegible]

The latter were strong, swift ponies selected for their hardiness and great powers of endurance, and the riders were all picked men, experienced scouts and [illegible] noted [illegible] [illegible] young [illegible] good horsemanship and [illegible] [illegible] terrible [illegible] of attack by day or night by wild Indians or highway robbers.

Once a week an express messenger started from either side of the great continent. From the first moment to [illegible] [illegible] the pony and man might rest [illegible] [illegible] messenger with a [illegible] which was warranted to accomplish its trip of upward of [illegible],000 miles in [illegible] days. The railway on the New York [illegible] station was the western point to which the pony express [illegible] to run.

This pony express was continued for [illegible] years, accomplishing its work with [illegible] regularity and involving many feats of splendid riding and wild adventure. It proved, however, a ruinous failure from a commercial point of view, and the company collapsed with a deficit of [illegible],000.

[illegible] of Egypt.

An American visitor to that bothered monarch the Khedive of Egypt was [illegible] impressed by his appearance [illegible] The Khedive, who is [illegible] short and stout, wore a black [illegible] white vest [illegible] [illegible] handsome man.

[illegible]

[illegible] used for [illegible] cases of mer[illegible] [illegible] inch poles [illegible] diameter to [illegible] [illegible] gunpowder [illegible] machine was run by [illegible] mill steam en[illegible] [illegible] kept up [illegible] savings.

[illegible]

The age at which running can [illegible] health [illegible] is from [illegible] should not [illegible] running until [illegible] men should run on no [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] powdered [illegible] to have a great [illegible] applied as a [illegible]

[illegible] We are liable to have notions until we get knowledge.

BOY DUELLISTS IN GERMANY

No [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

EMINENT MEN'S HEADS

AS THEY ARE REVEALED BY THE UNERRING CONFORMATEUR.

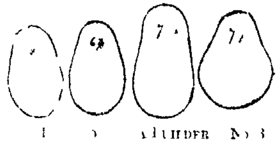
[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] a fresh [illegible] contrivance called a [illegible] The con[illegible] [illegible] of procedure [illegible] Every purchaser then [illegible] accounts for the readi[illegible] discover their [illegible] hats not their own.

[illegible] MORGAN, Banker. FLOOD, Bonanza King. DEPEW, Railroad President.

[illegible] conformateur, a French invention [illegible] by first-class hat mer[illegible] thirty years. Being expensive [illegible] have it not. Curious to [illegible] something about heads as they are [illegible] by the several [illegible] of the conf[illegible] [illegible] R. C. Dunlap, [illegible] avenue and asked permission to [illegible] his stock of heads of eminent [illegible] He has furnished headwear to more [illegible] than any merchant in America. [illegible] is scarcely a man of [illegible] [illegible] north or south wh[illegible] [illegible] miniature [illegible] Mr. Dunlap's [illegible] which numbers over 10,000. The [illegible] surprise to [illegible] [illegible] comes in many shapes. [illegible] rarity. [illegible] more like boot soles than hea[illegible] [illegible] as crooked as peanuts [illegible] balloons, some snowshoes and [illegible] watermelons and night keys. [illegible] is larger on one side [illegible] Some bulge out enormously [illegible] incline toward the le[illegible] [illegible] by the subject [illegible] the enlarged side when [illegible] [illegible] that most of the shapes [illegible] in front of the head than [illegible] back. A few exceptions were among

[illegible]nality has something to do with [illegible] American and English heads are [illegible] strange as it may seem. Both [illegible] the small end [illegible] German and French [illegible] round. Mr. Dunlap [illegible] the fact that the [illegible] on the average larger than [illegible] They [illegible] more large-sized [illegible] Chicago than in New York. He [illegible] that the West [illegible] [illegible] American [illegible] New York [illegible] American [illegible] It is all [illegible] [illegible] largest sized hat is a [illegible]



[illegible] ALEXANDER No. 3 [illegible] large or small [illegible]

[illegible] answered Mr [illegible] feeble-minded [illegible]

[illegible] Dunlap [illegible] come to buy [illegible]

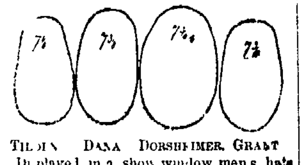
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] GRACE. EVARTS. FIELD.

[illegible] shall know them.

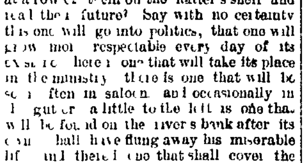
Hats have real human experiences. Their descent from respectability into degradation is as pathetic as though they were endowed with life and feeling. Notice a hat [illegible] first time it appears on a man who is [illegible] down the slope that leads to the region [illegible] "the dogs." There is an incon[illegible] between the hat and its wearer. [illegible] not acquainted; they have not [illegible] The hat is [illegible] have any character of its own [illegible] reflect its wearer, and it is not sl[illegible] situation. In a week it will have taken on his air of [illegible] [illegible] In a month it will look bloated and [illegible] and in two months it will have the appearance of [illegible] by the world. It will even carry this atmosphere [illegible] from its owner [illegible] good society or [illegible] disgrace," the impress [illegible] Nothing [illegible] to the carme country so vigorously and [illegible] It outruns a fast man [illegible] in that direction. It reaches [illegible] destination a little in advance of its [illegible] and is there to grin at him when he arrives.



TILDEN. DANA. DORSHEIMER. GRANT.

Displayed in a show window men's hats all look alike, at least those of the same pattern. How symmetrical and respectable they are! How glossy and without experience in life they seem! How impossible it would be to predict their several careers! [illegible] must take their individual coloring from the persons whose fate they share, must either "sympathize with clay" or be come toned to the tune of the highest natures. Who is clairvoyant enough to look at a row of them on the hatter's shelf and read their future? Say with no certainty this one will go into politics, that one will grow more respectable every day of its existence; here is one that will take its place in the ministry; there is one that will be seen often in saloons and occasionally in [illegible] gutter; a little to the left is one that will be found on the river's bank after its [illegible] shall have flung away his miserable life; and there is one that shall cover the [illegible] of a vagabond, be turned away from [illegible] spend its nights unsheltered and its days in disreputable company—to the lowest depths of degradation shall it [illegible]

Faces may be controlled, eyes held expressionless, and fine manners conceal many a plebeian taste, but hats are unfailing indexes of character and position. [illegible] mirror the mind, photograph the character, fathom the purse and give a [illegible] to the standing. They do more, they reveal locality and nationality of [illegible] Even religious convictions can be guessed at from hats. There are Methodist hats and Presbyterian hats, Baptist hats and Episcopalian hats, and hats which defy creeds and flout religion.



HEIDELBERG. ARMY OFFICER. P DOLAN. SOUTHERNER.

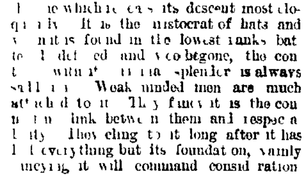
On the stage as in real life, hats establish the status of their wearers. When society's swell degenerates into a vulgar rowdy who [illegible] women and leers at decency, the change is effected by giving his hat an extra ample and [illegible] it on the side of his head. It [illegible] at once that its owner has cut loose from all restraining influences. In the [illegible] of the stage [illegible] a high silk hat that shows [illegible] [illegible] the world set well back on [illegible] head. It is the sort of thing no one [illegible] in the physiognomy of hats would [illegible]

[illegible] saloon loafer who was once a judge [illegible] having a long intimacy with [illegible] also wears a high silk hat. It [illegible] destitute of fuzz, is somewhat [illegible] shape and [illegible] worn tipped forward to [illegible] owner [illegible] It is a most [illegible] history of decline is [illegible] from the faded binding [illegible] The high silk hat is [illegible] which [illegible] its descent most eloquently. It is the aristocrat of hats and [illegible] is found in the lowest ranks but [illegible] and woebegone, the con[illegible] [illegible] splendor is always [illegible] Weak minded men are much attached to it. They fancy it is the con[illegible] link between them and respectability. They cling to it long after it has [illegible] everything but its foundation, vainly fancying it will command consideration [illegible] feel [illegible] and hold it in much the same estimation an impoverished [illegible]woman holds her one worn black silk [illegible]

According to Mr. D[illegible] actors are generally [illegible] in hats. They like the best [illegible] without any delay and haggle [illegible] the price. Jews are generally ex[illegible] in regard to style. When crowns [illegible] high they want an extra inch or two on [illegible] When brims are wide they want the widest.

[illegible] heads change in size from time to [illegible]

[illegible] change considerably [illegible] fit [illegible] celebrated physician with hats [illegible] He was the victim of a [illegible] which confined him to his bed three [illegible] and now his head is [illegible] [illegible] Heads as well as the [illegible] of the person are always [illegible] after a severe sickness."



HAMMOND. McCULLOUGH. McCAULL. GRANT.

It will be remembered that the few [illegible] Grant's [illegible] veranda [illegible] [illegible] reporter [illegible] came far down on his head a[illegible] [illegible] the look of age and feebleness.

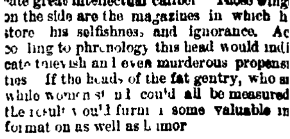
[illegible] Southern gentlemen buy the same kind of hat [illegible] northerners do. It always seems to me they must have a hat market [illegible]

[illegible] are getting to be Yankee [illegible] They are as anxious [illegible] as any body. [illegible] or perhaps the m[illegible] [illegible] regard to their chapeaux. Many of them [illegible] wear anything.

I inquired about women's heads, a department for riding hats furnishing [illegible] They are like men's, only smaller. Occasionally [illegible] will measure 7 1/16, but [illegible] is apt to belong in the ranks of the [illegible] The female society head is not extravagantly large.

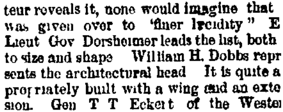
The accompanying engravings represent the circumference of the head, with the front uppermost. Nos. 1 and 2 are heads belonging to Fifth avenue dudes of high degree.

No. 3 is the head of a man who never gets up in the street car to give a seat to a lady. It isn't beautiful, and doesn't indicate great intellectual caliber. Those wings on the side are the magazines in which he stores his selfishness and ignorance. According to phrenology this head would indicate thievish and even murderous propensities. If the heads of the fat gentry, who sit while women stand could all be measured the result would furnish some valuable information as well as humor.



DE MORES. NAST. M. ARNOLD. MARSH.

Samuel J. Tilden has a large head, not extremely symmetrical, but quite respectable, even imposing as to length. However there are longer-headed men in my list. For instance, D. Stewart Denison, a worthy ex captain of the army, whose head in diagram looks like a door key. Detectives are considered long headed. Charles Heidelburg's head is long, but not large. P. Dolan's is larger, but quite as long. The financial head varies, but on the whole inclines to length, as that of J. Pierpont Morgan, which resembles the sole of a farmer's boot, indicates. Looking at Matthew Arnold's head as the conformateur reveals it, none would imagine that it was given over to "finer lucidity." Ex-Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer leads the list, both as to size and shape. William H. Dobbs represents the architectural head. It is quite appropriately built with a wing and an extension. Gen. T. T. Eckert of the Western Union, shows us what an electrical head is like. Gen. Grant's head was large for a man of his stature. It is heavier on the right side, but otherwise not unhandsome. Governor D. B. Hill's resembles an eccentric watermelon. J. C. Noyes is a representative railroad head. Mayor Grace's is broad and bulging. Maurice Grau's shows what operatic management will do in the way of twisting a head out of symmetry. Poor John McCullough's is unmistakably lopsided. Hon. Wm. M. Evarts' all goes to length. Chauncey M. Depew has kept his head in very respectable shape, considering the fact that he is a railroad president. Mr. C. A. Dana, The New York Sun's editor, has a really enviable head. Sen[illegible]

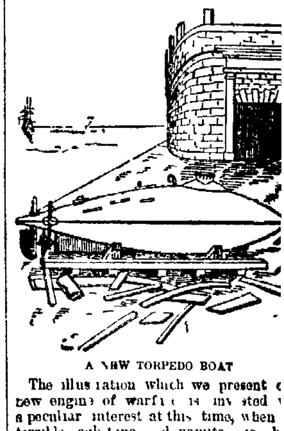


NOYES. McDONALD. BRISTOW. BRADY.

[illegible] McDonald of Indianapolis, has no cause to be ashamed of [illegible] thought magazine, though it is [illegible] strictly beautiful. Ex-Senator Bristow can be placed in the front rank for size and [illegible] Thomas Nast's head is nearer round than any other on my list. It would stand as a typical German head. The Marquis De Mores shoots well in spite of the knob on the right side of his head. Professor O. C. Marsh of Yale college, has nothing distinctive in the circumference of his head, whatever may be concealed in the interior. D. S. Hammond, proprietor of the Murray Hill hotel, of this city, leans heavily to the right in his brain development. John C. Flood, the San Francisco bonanza king, has a watermelon head. One would never guess it to be charged with the money making faculty. Hon. John T. B[illegible]ris, of Harrisburg, Va., is a typical southerner. His head leans considerably to leeward. Judge Brady has a head that would not do for an artist's model exactly, if the artist wanted symmetry, but it has been a very serviceable head, nevertheless. Sam[illegible] Elliott, publisher, has a neat kind of a head. Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper and John A. McCaull, the operatic manager, have heads quite similar.

GERTRUDE GARRISON.

For Sea Coast Defense.



A NEW TORPEDO BOAT.

The illustration which we present of a new engine of warfare is invested with a peculiar interest at this time, when the terrible substance dynamite is being adapted to military uses. We show a submarine boat now lying at Fort Lafayette, New York harbor. She was invented by Lieut. Zalinski, the gentleman who invented the dynamite gun and exploded the theory of [illegible] The boat is of wood, [illegible] two feet long. [illegible] will be seen she is shaped like a Whitehead torpedo and will sail wholly under water when required. She is driven by a powerful screw, has a rudder for horizontal steering and two other rudders to steer her up or down. The dome like structure forward is a sort of pilot house. It contains a camera obscura, by which the men in the boat, which may be wholly submerged, can see the surface of the water in all directions. Forward of that is the terrible dynamite gun, which is one of the novelties of the boat. Ever since Jules Verne wrote of his famous fish boat that went 20,000 leagues under the sea, experiments have been in progress to make such a boat that would "go." Lieutenant Zalinski has combined in this boat all the strong points of a submarine boat, and no doubt she will perform some surprising feats when floated and tried. Nothing would put an end to naval warfare so quickly as the perfection of the dynamite gun and the submarine boat. This last would be a consummation more important in its results than Ericsson's invention of the monitor. It would revolutionize naval construction, and would be an added protection to the seacoast cities and harbors of the United States. This question of coast defense will likely be a prominent one during the coming session of congress, a fact which is stimulating inventors to provide cheap and effective weapons for the purpose.

At the launching of this craft she proved herself to be a genuine submarine boat, for by an accident a hole was punched through her three-inch planking and she went straight to the bottom. She has since been brought to the surface and repaired, and it is expected that Lieut. Zalinski and her crew will most any day [illegible] themselves up in her water-tight interior and test her qualities by an extended trip under the waters of the harbor.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY

—Four men are at work today on the top of the new court house cupalo.

—The men at work on the front of Sheriff Beckley's residence is receiving a fresh coat of paint today

—[illegible] Ellwood carries a cane in his hand and his foot in a number 'steen shoe at present Bad case of gout

—The melancholy nights have come the saddest of the year, a little too warm for whisky and a little too cold for beer "

—This weather gives the ice cream saloons a their lease of life, and the [illegible] bivalves crawl back into their beds

—Mack [illegible] Keddy, will be well pleased that the Southern League has [illegible] He was signed for the season with the Macons The Louisvilles and the Mets of N Y both want him for the balance of the season

—Wm Jones of Bucyrus was found murdered on the railroad track yesterday morning He was seen in company with two hard characters the night be fore drinking Jones had considerable money in his possession Both men who are supposed to have committed the deed are under arrest

—Patrick Ward was struck in the head with a club bat yesterday morning in the rear of the Kerr House He received several bad cuts about the head and was left lying senseless by the police Wilson [illegible] fellow who goes by the name of "Shiney Eye" threw the brick The police are on the look out for the fellow

—Mrs [illegible] Cole had a pocketbook stolen Saturday evening She was standing on the corner of Silver and West street looking at the performance She had a small child with her in a baby cab and gave the little one her pocket-book to play with When Mrs Cole got ready to start she found the purse was missing Some one standing by said that they had seen a small boy stop at the [illegible] and then hurry off through the crowd There was a small amount of change in the purse

—The Buckeye Base Ball Club, of this city or the Bag of Tricks, as they are called [illegible] went to Espyville yesterday to play the club of that burg The game did not begin until late on account of the rain and only five innings were played Score, 18 to 8 in favor of the Bags This is the first game the club has played and the boys are elated over their success Geo Montgomery and Harry Watts formed the battery for the Marion team, and Adam Rice umpired the game A return game will be played here next Saturday afternoon

Prospect.

The Public schools open today with the full corps of teachers as follows Mr Ernst Supt, Mrs Osborn, Grammar [illegible] Miss Mame Bryan, Intermediate Miss Alice Kile, Secondary, Miss Bell Collins, Primary D Coffman janitor

Miss [illegible] started this morning for Akron Mich, where she has been attending college for several terms

The [illegible] held by the ladies of the M E church on Friday evening was quite a success financially and socially

LaRue.

The weather is again warm and calm

The [illegible] has organized a military company

The business men are kept kept busy these days [illegible] out goods to the farmers [illegible] have of course, plenty of cash as [illegible]

All of [illegible] stores are laying in their winter stock of goods

James H [illegible] is happy for he thinks his [illegible] getting a big——girl now " It is in [illegible] clothes

The wagons bearing wheat to town seem to all be headed for the Shelby elevator [illegible] is a hustler

A McCrary and wife are visiting in Kent [illegible] this week,

R M Walters makes the boss hard ware clerk

Some cruel, hard hearted thief and ruffian last Saturday night entered the hog pen of a Mr Tacket of this place and deliberately killed the only hog he had and it might be added the only thing of worth he had on earth, chopped it in two threw the fore part in the river and carried the rest off, but this part was found afterwards The good citizens are making up a goodly sum to present to him

A lady Prohibitionist was at this place lecturing She raked the republicans and shamed the democrats, but all to no avail They are still under the same banner The prohibitionists would do well to have all such laid in the shade as they do the cause more hurt than good in my opinion

Rev Cutler's child is improving The Reverend preached his last sermon for the year yesterday

LaRue is one of the finest sites for manufacturing enterprises in the State

Allinger & Quigley's mill runs day and night Men come from near Kent [illegible] to mill [illegible] get good flour and much more of it from the same wheat

BURNS

Railroad Racket.

The C S and I are getting nearly 00 car [illegible] over the P [illegible] road, [illegible] will have to be transferred at Crestline

[illegible] brakeman attempted to jump on an engine at Sidney but slipped [illegible] went under the wheels [illegible] to save it

[illegible] the N Y P and O has [illegible] of late

[illegible] brakeman on the Bee Line [illegible] and was picked up for [illegible] hours after he regained [illegible] and was taken to his [illegible] at Indianapolis

[illegible] on the Nypano broke a [illegible] between Galion and Marion Friday [illegible] out the cylinder head, and [illegible] other damages which laid her up [illegible] days

[illegible] on the C, C, C and I, [illegible] from Columbus to Cleveland [illegible] with three coaches distance [illegible] in 175 minutes consuming 15 [illegible]

[illegible] woman died on the [illegible] train Saturday, soon [illegible] at the depot at Anderson Ind She was carried to Muncie and was left there

A [illegible] of wages on the Bee Line took effect Tuesday of last week, It does not affect all employes however.

Elmer Goss, while switching in the Nypano yards at Galion, last Saturday noon, had three fingers and the thumb on his right hand crushed, while coupling cars The index finger had to be amputated which was done at the second joint by the company's surgeon Dr H R Kelly

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY

—Geo Kendrick left for Cleveland last evening

—Mrs Geo Kling, left for New York city today.

—About sixty of our citizens took in the Cincinnati excursion this morning

—Miss Jennie Wallace returned home from Chicago today after a stay of several weeks

—The People's Loan Association of Delaware, has been incorporated, with $800,000

—A "want a sharp a knife or scissaire" son of Italy is ringing his way through town today

—Judge Seney, Judge Moore and J F Powell, of Columbus, are registered at the Kerr House

—Misses Mary and Maggie Leonard left yesterday for Oberlin, where the latter will enter college

—E B Titus is just recovering from a seige of sickness which has prostrated him for a week or more

—The next attraction at the Music Hall is the Greed for Money combination Next Tuesday is the date

—Hon John Beatty and Hon Chas Townsend address a Republican meeting next Saturday evening at Prospect

—The Agricultural Society has erected a new building at the entrance to the grounds for the officers and ticket office

—The foundation and frame work for the reception of the goddess of liberty is being put onto the court house cupalo

—The Mohawks left at noon today for Galion where they play this afternoon A return game will be played here Friday

—Joseph Meyers, of Canton was in the city over Sunday, having come to Marion to attend the funeral of L C Haines

—Delaware Chronicle Mr and Mrs D S Jones, of Marion, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs George Donavin, on Sunday

—Doctor Lenton, of the Indian show, left for Cincinnati this morning He goes to make arrangements to show in the Queen City this winter A hall will be engaged

—Miss Mary Kraner and Miss Olivia Mochel of Galion, returned home today, after visiting in Marion for a few days the guests of Miss Sallie Kraner, on east South street

—The side door of Sater's tin shop, and the back door of H Schaffner's store were found open by the police last night Nothing was found disturbed in either place

—Mr J Tubley has returned from an extended visit with her daughter Mrs Tennell, at Portland, Me Mrs Smith of Delaware, who accompanied her, has also returned

—The Mohawks cannot get the Kenton's to come here and play ball even if they tried to yank them down with a 50 horse power engine Are the kickers from Kent[on] afraid to tackle the Mohawks?

—Mrs Wm Andrews returned to her home in Bellefontaine today, after attending upon her sick sister, Mrs Geo James, for the past week Miss Nellie James and little Georgie accompanied her to Bellefontaine, where it is hoped Miss Nellie may regain her health

—There were three changes in the management of the Bee Line yesterday G M Beach was promoted from General Road Master to Assistant General Manager and W C Irwin appointed to Beach's former position The office of engineer of bridges was abolished

—Isaac Haines of Dayton, Samuel Duncan, of Piqua, Jerry Cornell and wife, John Bogen and wife of Bucyrus and Samuel and Joseph Bogan of North Robinson were in the city to attend the funeral of the late L C Haines They were all relatives of the deceased

—Rev J I Julian, of Monroeville O is visiting in the city and will preach at St Paul's Episcopal church next Sabbath morning and evening Rev Julian was rector of that church in this city for thirteen years, and the congregation will be very glad to hear him again

—G M Thomas, the well known ticket broker of this city leaves early to morrow morning for Philadelphia Pa, where he will take unto himself a wife George says he is going to the City of Brotherly Love for a visit but the boys know better, so the evidence controverts the idea of a visit

—The Bucyrus fair people flooded the town yesterday with advertisements of their fair Marion people are not in the habit of going out of town to see a fair inferior to their own Come down here Bucyrus, and see what it is to hold a big and successful fair The date is September 29 to October 2 inclusive

—Our town is overrun with tramps One lady says she fed five yesterday afternoon No sooner had one got out of the house than another would enter Give them a cold shoulder or a warm reception and they will stay away and go so far as to put signs on the gate warning their fellows that the house is N G

—Grape parties are very popular with [illegible] Marion's young folks [illegible] the [illegible] much of a party though two couples get together and at about ten or eleven o'clock they make a raid on some one's grape vine One of these fine days the party will be followed by a doctor's picnic picking shot out of participant's [illegible]

—Wm Hersey of near Claridon, was jailed here today for stealing a watch from C L Warwick, of Caledonia while the latter was working in a straw car The watch was taken from a vest which lay near the car Hersey was overtaken yesterday on his way to Claridon and taken to Caledonia and tried before Squire Kelly who bound him over to court

—A certain Vine street man tells the following, which he says he will swear to. He was going home to a late dinner, yesterday and just as he entered the gate of his domicile a man whom he recognized was coming out What did that man want here asked the man of his wife Oh! he a tramp and wanted something to eat replied the spouse Tramp be——that's old and [illegible] owns many acres farm a few miles from the city The tramp had got a square meal and was out of sight

A Third Party Speech.

Miss Neal of Salem a rather masculine Susan B Anthony [illegible] about fifty summers took up a stand at the Main street corner and made a prohibition speech this morning Her rostrum was an old rickety [illegible] chair and a glass of water She gave a red hot temperance speech, and neither party was spared The Republicans were called cowards of twenty four years standing and the Democrats a slimey corpse that has just been revived In talking of Grant's platform W A [illegible] of Caledonia [illegible] stepped up to the lady saying that [illegible] Grant the letter [illegible] she replied and she wanted him up so quick that the crowd hooted him and he was glad to slink off Tom Allen chipped in something about Salvation Army and he got done up quick to the intense amusement of the crowd The sidewalk was crowded so as to be impassable to pedestrians but the police did not tackle her On announcing that she would take up a collection the crowd dispersed and Miss Neal took a rest

Circuit Court.

The September term opened this morning with Hon [illegible] of Ottawa Hon J L [illegible] of Cleveland and Hon [illegible] W Seney of Kenton on the bench The usual number of attorneys were sitting about the room, but a few hanging [illegible] at his desk Sheriff Beckley was busy making out [illegible] The following is the trial docket

Elizabeth Allen vs J K Culberson administrator Case in error H [illegible] Vanfleet and J J Williams attorneys

Wm M Hardy vs the Trustees of Green Camp tp Marlin vs J J Williams and McNeal & Wolford attorneys

Matilda [illegible] et al vs Sarah Rice et al On appeal Davis and Beebe and Vanfleet and [illegible] attorneys

K J Davis et al vs Samuel McCaffley et al On appeal McNeal Wolford and Powell and Johnson Fisher and Court attorneys

Edward Holmes vs Isaac Bommer et al On appeal B J Stahl and Johnson and Fisher attorneys

Charles Stimmel [illegible] vs the Columbus and [illegible] On appeal W Z Davis and McNeal Wolford and Wilcox, attorneys

J S Miller vs Wm H Miller et al On appeal B J Stahl and Olds and Hurley attorneys

John K Culberson, administrator vs Benjamin [illegible] Stahl On appeal [illegible] field and Gurbison and Stohl and Vanfleet attorneys

Samuel H Butterman vs Wm I Clark et al On appeal Scofield and Gunderson and Stohl and Vanfleet attorneys

Samuel H Butterman vs Wm I Clark et al On appeal J H Butterman and J J Williams attorneys

J P Travis vs the Aultman & Taylor Company In error H T Vanfleet and McNeal and Woodruff attorneys

Mary Room vs Nathan Kerr On appeal McNeal and Woodruff and H T Vanfleet attorneys

George Harding vs [illegible] In error Court and Copeland [illegible] attorneys

The State of Ohio ex rel [illegible] M [illegible] vs [illegible] Young and D B Dufee attorneys

George Roberts vs Samuel Mehaffe et al On appeal Johnson and Fisher and Court and Copeland attorneys

Elizabeth M Messenger et al vs M H Gillett et al In error W Z Davis and Johnson and Fisher attorneys

Wm W Campbell vs George [illegible] administrator et al On appeal McNeal and Wolford and Hurd J Beebe and W Z Davis attorneys

The State of Ohio J C Johnston and B G Young vs Benjamin J Stahl On [illegible] H Johnston, B G Young and B J Stahl attorneys

The first case called was A [illegible] vs [illegible] This was dismissed by the plaintiff [illegible] costs the plaintiff As we [illegible] our report the case of Travis vs the Aultman Taylor Co was being [illegible]

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY

—Miss Neal addressed a large crowd last night

—Mrs E G [illegible] returned [illegible] day after a week's visit in [illegible]

—A Delaware man has caught a white robin It will be sent to the Cincinnati Zoo

—Bucyrus and Galion are having a regular [illegible] over base ball

—J W [illegible] of Mt Gilead is [illegible] attending [illegible] Court here

—A correspondent of the [illegible] Telegram is [illegible] after the interests of [illegible]

—Judge Criswell was busy moving yesterday His new residence is on West Center street

—Senator Evans of [illegible] was in the city a few hours this morning on his way to Nebraska

—Our druggists are putting in [illegible] supply of liniment but all [illegible] rinks of this [illegible]

—A lose—better late than never—it a long lane that has no turn—The [illegible] have won a game yesterday

—A coal train collided with the Bee Line Columbus passenger train in the Bee Line yards at Delaware yesterday No serious damage was done

—Mr A Coe leaves for his home northwest Pennsylvania this evening, to spend a few days until the repairs are [illegible] machinery at the gas [illegible]

—Six coaches of Chicago people went through here last night on their way to Niagara Falls They came over the C [illegible] and took the Nypano from [illegible]

—[illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible]

—H Hunter and [illegible] Underwood, who were appointed as examiners under the new law, are busy today examining the funds and books of the county treasurer

—A C [illegible] General Superintendent of the International Progressive Association of Mansfield, with his wife, Sunday [illegible] in this city the guest of Chas M Fenton

—Wilhelmina Zeig executrix of the estate of the late John Zeig filed a petition against the deceased decendants for the sale of the real estate for the payment of debts

—At Bucyrus yesterday Coroner Chesney swore out a warrant against Joe Ide and Thomas Hotelling, charging them with murdering Wm Jones and placing his body on the railroad track

—Chas Wofner who swindled Dr Martin out of $1000 on the gold brick racket, was arrested in Lima yesterday Wofner was taken to Tiffin and was put under bonds for his appearance

—[illegible] attended the regular meeting of the trustees of the Girls' [illegible] Home at Delaware, Monday He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Stella and Miss Gertie Wright

—The new ten cent delivery stamp can be had at the post office here The stamp on a letter will be delivered immediately on its arrival in any of the cities that have this special delivery system

Rev Dr Brown formerly pastor of the M E church of this place and now presiding Elder of the Detroit district spent a few days with friends in Marion this week He was on his way home from the conference at Columbus

—Dr W H C Martin of Tiffin was taken in on the gold brick racket to the [illegible] $1000 He bought the brick of Chas Wagner a former resident of the town who had been West The brick was heavily plated and stood the test Wagner has skipped out

Licensed to wed.

Jacob Hetterly and Miss Jena Fender
Martin [illegible] to May Bell Rupp
Wingate C Carey and Flora B Brady
[illegible] and Miss Adalie Crawford

Court.

The court opened this morning with Judges M [illegible] Seney on the bench Judge [illegible] Pet [illegible] to attend and he will [illegible] not be able to the rest of the term The case of Stumbelly vs The [illegible] was [illegible] afternoon [illegible] Davis vs [illegible] the case was [illegible] and the trial is still going on this morning

Conference.

The 7th Conference of the M E church will open at Delaware tomorrow [illegible] is the programme

[illegible] Lord's Supper, 8, a m [illegible] Sermon by Whaton, [illegible] Annual Missionary Sermon, [illegible] McLaughlin at 7 0 p m

Friday [illegible] Service at 8 a m [illegible] W F M Society p m [illegible] Meeting [illegible] 0 p m

Sunday Sermon 7 15 a m , Historical Society [illegible] M Trimble, D D [illegible] p m Church Extension Anniversary [illegible] 0 p m

Sabbath [illegible] Society 7 0 p m

Monday [illegible] a m , Anniversary [illegible] p m Missionary [illegible] p m

A Wreck.

An accident happened at the gas [illegible] about three o'clock this morning [illegible] and part of the machinery [illegible] being let [illegible] about 400 [illegible] the brake gave away and the fall wheel weighing about 1000 [illegible] crashing its through the [illegible] about thirty feet at the top The heavy wooden [illegible] split into kindling [illegible] crash and terrible noise, [illegible] thought the boiler of the engine had burst Pieces of the [illegible] and ball wheel were thrown [illegible] one piece of the wheel [illegible] twenty five pounds was thrown [illegible] Fletcher, one of the workmen [illegible] his arm but did [illegible] injure him It is [illegible] tools in the [illegible] damaged They may be in [illegible] shape [illegible] be a great expense and [illegible] getting them in [illegible] machinery [illegible] several hundred dollars and it will take at least [illegible] to repair and get [illegible] working order again The place [illegible] all directions

Dow, ed.

The Mohawks game at Galion yesterday afternoon [illegible] the boys [illegible] play ball [illegible] six [illegible] Harper supported the pitcher [illegible] without an error [illegible] while the [illegible] and Allen [illegible] Mansfield and Fisher [illegible] In the [illegible] second [illegible] eighth [illegible] to the Cleveland [illegible] got him for [illegible] in the [illegible] eighth [illegible] first half of the game [illegible] put in in the [illegible] return game will be played [illegible] Friday [illegible] will appoint [illegible]

[illegible]									
[illegible]	1	1	0	0	1	1			
[illegible]	1	1	0	1	2	0			

LaRue.

LaRue of course is still prospering

The health is not so good as usual, several cases of diphtheria are reported

The weather is cool but is getting warmer

[illegible] which of course [illegible] up in the faces of all our business men

[illegible] and [illegible] Mrs Meeks is always ready to [illegible] twenty cents

Mr [illegible] W [illegible] our enterprising [illegible] is doing a fine business

Greely the [illegible] is doing [illegible] He carries the most complete stock of goods of the season

[illegible] Anderson & Co have received their winter line of stoves Among the lot are as fine stoves as were ever manufactured

Joseph Clark, who for some time has been employed by the Elevator Company, left Monday for Kansas, where he will visit his friends and try and look up a location

John Tombs is repairing his residence He expects to locate here some time next month

Mr and Mrs Basil Mealy spent Sunday in Rushsylvania Logan county A good time in general reported

Mrs C Gracely is visiting her sister, Mrs J C Briggs of Cochranton

Mrs Quigly, who has been very ill for the past few days, is some better

Little Noah Clark is suffering from a severe attack of fever, but at this writing is better

Miss Ina Scanlin is visiting in the country this week

Ice cream has vacated its seat as champion bill breaker, and oysters have come to fill the vacancy "Oh my!" is the young man's sigh "will I ever be free from these greedy girls' wants," and the answer breaks softly, but discouragingly, upon his ear, "never!" Forever will I want my ice cream and if I can't get that bring on the fresh oysters!" not at all saying that the girls of other places are so rough on the young men as they are at LaRue

I close as BURNS

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA'S OPINION

Of a Gang of American Children Foot-Loose on the Deck of a Steamer

[Letter in London Telegraph]

The Australia was infested by a small but determined gang of what I may term fiend children—American children, I am sorry to say And I am sorry to add that they were all the children of saloon passengers There were several well-enough conducted babies in the steerage and a few tolerable toddlekins in the intermediate cabins but a more exasperating set of little desperadoes, male and female, than the first class brats it would be difficult to imagine

I am passionately fond of what Leigh Hunt used to call the small infantry who go to bed by daylight, and I know that I love and fancy that I understand the pretty ways of ordinary children, but when the 'small infantry assume the aspect of so many diminutive zaptiehs and Bashi Bazouks in miniature, when they decline to go to bed by daylight, or by lamplight either, until they are driven like sheep into their bunks, when from sunrise to supper time they never desist from their impish tricks, the "small infantry becomes to you objects, not of tenderness and sympathy, but of terror and horror

The leader of the gang was an attenuated girl demon of about 9 or 10 She and the sallow faced little goblins whom she led made our lives miserable They ran races in the saloon they made raids on the steward's pantry they blocked up the companion they worried the cooks in the galley they raised commotions in the forecastle, they sprawled about the hurricane deck, stopping up with yells of exultation the ventilators which should have given a little air to the hapless passengers sweltering in the cabins below

They perched on the taffrail, and were in continuous peril of tumbling overboard they hung on the rigging and made Gordian knots of carefully coiled ropes they burst into the smoking room, and disturbed the quietude of the five gentlemen who were constantly playing poker in that divan they ran between the legs and all but destroyed the equilibrium of the smoking room steward who periodically brought drinks' to the five poker players they overturned the deck chairs and made holes in the awnings they derided rebuking quartermasters, and spoke to the man at the wheel—and all this they did not in the exuberance of infantile animal spirits, but in a sheer spirit of wanton turbulence and cussedness,' wholly unchecked by their mammas or other female relatives, who were either too seasick or too lazy to look after and control them

Our captain was shocked but he had the navigation of his ship to attend to The purser had never seen such children, he averred—since the last run from Frisco to Sydney, I should say, the doctor admitted that his small compatriots were just a little worse than Australian 'Larrikin' children the American lady doctor and her sister—both unmarried ladies—were scandalized at the ill behavior of this troop of small pirates of the Pacific, and suggested spanking all round as a cure for the evil but it was not until, late in the voyage, we had had one or two good northers and a 'southerly buster'—that is to say, stiff gales with a heavy sea running—that sickness came to our aid and for awhile, partially paralyzed the activity of these imps of the ocean

'Churning' for Clams.

[Lowell Courier]

Two thirds of the clams are got by churning The clam gang wades out over the bed and shovels up mud and clams and everything that comes along into big wire baskets which, when about full, are lifted out of the water and a rinsing and shaking washes out the mud and leaves the clams Two men and a boy attend to each basket, one man shoveling in the mud the second getting out the clams and the boy culling them Churning can only be done at about half tide, when the water is two or three feet deep as by the time the workman has to put his head under the water, when he bends over at shoveling he soon has to give up the job The suction on the shovels is tremendous and they are made exceptionally strong

When there are good tides, on the full and change of the moon, the clams may be raked out after the manner of the non professional digger a shovelful of mud is turned up at a time, and the clams it contains are raked out with a clam hoe Consideration of either of the above methods is sufficient for a true understanding of the happiness of the clam at high water The clam ordinarily lies in the mud from two to eighteen inches a clam that would bury itself much deeper than eighteen inches is not to be looked upon with favor

The Soil of Manitoba.

[Boston Herald]

Some of the soil of Manitoba, analyzed showed that the only element of fertility threatening to become deficient was lime The proportion of nitrogen was greater than in the best English pasture soils, and potash and phosphoric acid were abundant Magnesia was in large quantity, which is important in the raising of wheat

The Arrest of Cyrus W. Field.

[Philadelphia News]

"I saw an account the other day of the great banquet in London to celebrate the twenty seventh anniversary of the laying of the first Atlantic cable," said ex Secret Service Agent John Jenkins to a reporter, "and it brought up a curious recollection

You would hardly believe that I once arrested Cyrus W. Field as a counterfeiter, would you? Well, its a fact In the summer of 1855 I was crossing on one of the Camden ferryboats, when my attention was attracted by a young man carrying a hand satchel An officer on the boat had given me a hint that he thought the man was a counterfeiter, and I began to think so myself when we reached the Camden side of the river, for I heard a very suspicious jingle coming from the bag Those were the palmy days of counterfeiting, and there was lots of the bogus coin about

'I went up to the young man, and, tapping him on the shoulder, said 'Please open that bag and let me look inside of it There is no objection to that,' was the reply, 'but who do you think I am, and who are you?' 'Well,' said I, 'I am a government officer, and I think you have something in that bag which is unlawful 'What's that'" he asked 'Counterfeit money,' said I looking him straight in the eye

"'Well,' answered the young man, 'I'll show you that you are mistaken,' and opening the bag he displayed several sections of twisted wire 'My name is Cyrus W Field, he said 'and I've just come from Washington I am now going to New York This wire is a sample of the ocean cable, which I have been showing in Washington

"He never got the least bit angry, but smiled again and seemed to take the whole thing as a joke I often wondered whether he remembered the incident

Scientific Tipping Over.

[Tid Bits]

'This tipping over business,' said a veteran canoeist has been reduced to science Come out in the lee, and I'll show you The idea is, he continued, 'to enable a man to tip over right and bail out his canoe without getting wet This is, in fact, almost impossible, but I'll show you At this a little canoe, having been fitted with sails and other things complete, was pushed off, and the canoeist nimbly got into it

"Now, he continued, as the little craft was well off shore, "we will suppose that my canoe has been struck with a squall with everything standing, and goes over, and, leaning to one side, he tipped the canoe over so that she filled and lay on her beam ends flat on the water But the occupant had not been idle as the canoe went over he lightly leaped on the side, and in a second's time had the foremast unshipped, then the smaller mast and as he quickly altered his position the canoe relieved of the sails assumed an upright position then seizing an enormous hat that was evidently worn for the purpose, the expert proceeded to bail out the little craft, and was soon so successful that he took his seat, reshipped the masts, and bore away for shore "You see, he said, holding up his feet as he sprang ashore, "my shoes are not entirely wet but it must be confessed that they would be wetter if I had been upset in a gale outside but I have shown you that at least it is possible to get canoe wrecked and recover without getting a ducking '

The Raison d'Etre of Dessert.

[Medical and Surgical Reporter]

After the meal came the bread, cheese and dessert The bread will, no doubt, supply additional dextrin and the cheese additional albuminoids but if we direct attention only to the stomach and to the chemical changes which are going on in it, it is not quite easy to see why the bread, cheese and dessert should be taken at the end of dinner If we turn our attention however, to the circulation and the nervous system, and remember the effect produced upon them by the mastication and deglutition of savory food we seen at once see a good reason for the common manner of terminating a dinner

In order to supply abundant gastric juice for the digestion of the food introduced into it, the stomach requires an abundant supply of blood, and the nervous system must be kept active in order to respond to the calls made upon it The savory cheese swallowed in small morsels, and the sweet fruits, which strongly stimulate the nerves of taste, or nuts which require considerable mastication, cause an abundant flow of blood to the nerve centers, while the frequent movements of swallowing stimulate the heart and increase the rapidity of the general circulation

Like Being Translated

A writer in The Denver Tribune Republican tells of his sensations on reaching the top of Gray's peak, the highest point of the Rocky mountains

At this point one's feelings and impressions are very strange and peculiar indeed He actually feels very much as if he were rising above and passing away from the world, and as if it were sinking away and receding from him and as if he were taking his final farewell to this beautiful world of ours, and which looks 1,000 times more grand and beautiful as one rises higher and higher above it, and it seems to sink down and recede farther and farther from him. The feeling and impression was so strong at the time that it led me to think of the departure of the human soul from its body and the beauty and grandeur of the final farewell to earth, while, perhaps at the same time, the still grander and more beautiful opening scenes of the spirit world are breaking upon its view

Teeth Lost in the Surf

[Philadelphia Press]

The little girl who wanted copper toed teeth like Auntie's' will be interested to learn that a dozen sets of that sort are lost along the Atlantic seaboard every day The bath house keepers from Mount Desert to Virginia Beach say that it is a common thing for persons of both sexes to complain that the breakers knock out their plates." No doubt the sharks fairly dote on such things

Scrap-Iron Razors

Scrap iron shipped from Portland, Ore , to Hong Kong is turned into little razors, with which the Chinese shave their scalps.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

STAR PUBLISHING CO - PROPRIETORS

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

JUDGE FORAKER.

Addresses a Large Meeting at City Hall.—The Speech in Part.

Judge Foraker addressed a meeting that tested the capacity of City Hall last evening. Long before the meeting began the hall was crowded so there was not standing room, while many were disappointed in not being able to gain an entrance at all Promptly at eight o'clock Mr J C Johnston in a few well chosen words introduced the distinguished speaker Mr Foraker began by saying that owing to a fatiguing drive and his addressing a meeting at Cardington, it was impossible for him to address his hearers in a manner or at a length he would wish to,

"The republican party went out of power last fall by a combination of circumstances, and not by the will of the people" The Copiah outrages were dwelt on lightly "The democratic party," *said the speaker, "set up the cry of* fraud and appropriation of money, and they wanted to look over the books. Well, they got in, and hired Mr Jordan of New York, to examine the books After many weeks of labor the task was completed and the books balanced to a cent, and showed that the republican party left nearly *$500,000,000* in the vaults of the treasury Then the counting began, and they went to work expecting a big deficiency in the cash, and when they finished the work a shortage of two cents was found, and the next day the *two cents turned up*" He read a statement in regard to the money lost to the government by dishonest officials "On each thousand dollars the amount was the smallest when the republicans were in power, until and from $5 on each thousand under Buchanan it got down to one tenth mill under Arthur's administration" He related an incident in his life of going down the Mississippi River, how he spent most of his time in the pilot house, he wanted the pilot to let him take a turn at the wheel, finally, after rounding curve after curve, the boat got into a straight channel, then the pilot let him take the wheel After going along all right for some distance he began turning the wheel, when the pilot told him to stop, if there was any turning to do he would do it himself It was thus with the American people the ship of State had been brought into clear water, after rounding curves and troublesome times, by the republican party, and they let the democrats take hold of the wheel, *and if there was any turning to* do the republican party would do it The tariff question was next handled He said the "depression dated from 82 when Carlisle was appointed as speaker of the democratic congress Carlisle was a free trader, and the business men of the country did not know what the policy would be, and it was so with Cleveland's administration, no one knew what his policy would be. His appointment power had nothing to do in showing what kind of a president he would be, but it rested with his policy in regard to the tariff question" On the Southern question Mr Foraker said "But there is another reason why the restoration of the democratic party to power does not mean a condemnation of republicanism When the war was ended and the republican party found itself confronted with the duty of reconstruction, it had great difficulty to determine what was wisest and best to be done It had not carried on the war for the purpose of subjugating the States of the South it had fought them only that it might preserve the Constitution and maintain the Union It had destroyed slavery as one of the results, but only for the common good of all Its purposes had been throughout *to perpetuate the blessings of one* government, a common Constitution and the same laws for all, to the end that the whole American people might go forward to a common destiny as our fathers had intended Its great purpose was a Union in fact as well as in name It sought, therefore, with a generosity such as was never before shown by a conquering power to restore the States of the South to the same relations in the Union that all the other States sustained and to give the people of the South every right, privilege, and immunity that be*longed to the citizens of the States* They therefore not only gave them this right to vote, but gave them also, as the result of it, an increased representation in the congress and the electoral college This increased representation in the last electoral college by reason of the colored republicans of the South being a part of the voting population amounted to forty electoral votes If the colored republicans of the South had been allowed to vote as they desired, and had their ballots been counted as cast there would have been one hundred and thirteen votes in the electoral college from the South for Mr Cleveland and there would have been from there forty votes for *James G Blaine, more than enough to* have elected him with the States of New York, New Jersey Connecticut and Indiana against him

The liquor question was then considered and the speaker showed the difference between taxation and license He paid his respects to the Prohibition party as the one being called to kill the republicans It was shown in the past that these calls were a mistake sometimes He concluded with an apt story of a young man who had a dream calling on him to spread the gospel In the dream he saw the letters P C which he interpreted go preach Christ and on going to the bishop he was told that the *letters did not stand for preach Christ* but "plow corn It might be thus with the prohibitionists they might be mistaken in the call ordaining them to kill the Republican party

The eloquent speaker concluded his address in the following words We occasionally hear men talking about not being satisfied with the Republican party, and intending to turn their backs upon it, because it does not come up to *the full measure of all they would have* it do Let such men remember that they are a part of the Republican party, the party is not something other than themselves They have part and parcel in all its glories of the past If they are proud of that past let them stand by their party, that has been the salvation of the country in the days gone by, and *is the hope of the country in the days* that are to come It has been a great power and instrument for good in the land It has never failed to accomplish its high mission In the party, therefore, is the place for all who esteem themselves republicans to remain Stay within its lines, follow its flag, and help it to work out the glorious destiny of the American people

The address was listened to with rapt attention and on its conclusion three hearty cheers were given for Judge Foraker and the republican party

AMERICAN women will in most respects compare favorably with those of any other nation on earth, but if they excel in many things they are also capable of degrees of folly attainable by the women of no other *enlightened country* *The recent* exhibition of morbid interest in the alleged murderer Maxwell, by the women of St Louis, drew upon them the ridicule of the country, but this experience is repeated by women of Warren, O, who daily send the murderer Webster tokens of their interest and sympathy If these gushing females have male relatives they should promptly lock the silly things up

SHERIFF Beckley will not have any fun this campaign making the contest for office but there are those on the ticket with him who will have a hustling time of it in securing the usual majority of the democratic ticket in Marion county In short, there is going to be an unusual amount of trading at the ballot this fall and a couple democratic candidates will feel the effects of it keenly

OUR prohibition friends dislike Judge Foraker more than ever since the Judge spoke here *This is neither surprising* or humiliating, for we always dislike our opponents the more as they get the best of us, and there seems to be no doubt but that the Leonard followers were considered in a way distasteful to them Saturday night They don't want to "plow corn"

A WOMAN temperance orator appears on our streets this evening and will yell for cold water. Now woman has a perfect right to talk temperance and the good her sex has done is undisputed, but her right to wear pants and make the night hideous on the streets is questioned Thinking people are tiring of argument dished up in picnic style by those who look better in doors

WHAT a pity that cyclones such as played the frightful havoc at Washington C H were not transferred to the Mormon settlements in the West The active zephyrs would have more room there and they might exterminate a few hubbies who deem a plurality of wives an institution of God but a terrible nuisance when they want to run the family

THE forests of the country are disappearing at the rate of 25,000,000 acres each year As there remains but 445,000,000 acres of forest, it is easy to calculate how far in the future it will be when the country will have no forests, unless greater interest is shown than at present in protecting those we have and planting to restore those we have lost

FORAKER and Hoadly are both loaded for bear and can't afford to waste time and ammunition on chipmunks Leonard and Northrop might amuse themselves by joining in a debate but they are too small fish to ask the attention of such distinguished leaders Then, too, Foraker and Hoadly are *busy looking after* each other

THE President has declared with characteristic emphasis that he will not appoint to the office of postmaster at Augusta Me, the editor who was responsible for the publication of the Blaine scandal An unprejudiced public is beginning to look upon Mr Cleveland as a very level headed man in more respects than one

THERE are persons who are continually wanting office and to enhance their prospects change politics faster than administrations This class of lickspittle parasites increase as they are successful and will continue to do so as long as appointing powers and voters recognize them

TAMMANY doesn't *approve of the civil* service law and Mr Cleveland has been officially notified to that effect This will not please George William Curtis, but but the Tammany democracy has always managed to get along without his endorsement

IT is developing that there are republicans kicking against the civil service law as well as democrats It cannot be claimed that all of the republicans are of extra good sense

THE political atmosphere is beginning to assume a cyclone hue This all parties agree but there is a great pretension of difference of opinion as to where it will strike.

LOCAL NEWS

FROM LAST SATURDAY'S DAILY.

—We are getting another taste of summer

—George James is home from Springfield today.

—E C Walt took a trip Thursday morning to Toledo on business.

—This has been a bad week for fairs Kenton and Toledo suffered the worst

—Lorenzo D Clark and Lura Bover have been licensed to wed since our last report

—Ed Burke was appointed, yesterday administrator of the estate of Margarite Burke.

—Michael Wagner, the oldest person in Seneca county, died yesterday, aged 102 years

—G D Delander, of the LaRue Opera House, was in town yesterday trying to make a date with the Rineharts

—*The Daily Republican, of Kenton,* has been received The Republican is a bright and newsy paper and sure to be a go

—Howard L Dumble and wife left for Washington, D C, yesterday, to be absent some time visiting friends in the Capital.

—The Mohawks are in bad luck They went to the expense of advertising two games this week and neither of them materialized

—Mr and Mrs C Smith, of Springville, N Y, are stopping with Dr C J Nichols and wife for a few days, while on a return trip from the West

—A Cleveland drummer followed an Ashland man's wife by mistake and will likely need a two week's vacation to recuperate from an interview with the enraged hubby

—B F Fish, of Green Camp, was *fined for assault and battery nearly two* years ago, and since that he has eluded the officers Yesterday he was caught in town and was taken into Sheriff Beckley's office, where he settled up the claim by paying $59 60

—At a meeting of the Wheelmen, of Marion O Friday evening, September 11,'85 The Marion Bicycle Club was organized with the following officers elected for the ensuing year Capt H B Hume, 1st Lieut, Dana Weeks, Treas, R G Allen, Secy, W C Beatty

—According to the last census Ohio leads all States in the manufacture of agricultural implements, producing almost one fourth of all in the United States *It ranks second in the cheese interest,* standing next to New York, and also second to Pennsylvania in the manufacture of brick and tile

Yes, Why?

Marion is about to close the most active season of improvements in its history

Two new brick churches, four three story business rooms, one brick store, two story, besides a large number of dwellings in all parts of town

The completion of our beautiful new court house, adds permanently to the appearance and value of all property in the town

We understand that a stave factory and plow works will soon be added to the list of our factories

The Board of Education have purchased a lot in East Marion, and propose next season to build the much needed school building in that part of town

One much needed improvement still hangs fire, an Opera House Why *should this town be behind other towns* in this respect? If it cannot be built by private parties, let the town build one like that at Marysville, Ohio, which only cost $12,000, and is worth far more than it cost to the town

SUBSCRIBER

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY

George Smith was in Mansfield on business Saturday

Summer sweet (and hot) has come again For how long?

—Miss Ella Waldo of Midland, Mich, is visiting Miss Nellie Ensley

—Marion is hungry for a game of base ball Can't we have a game this week?

The Mohawks are trying to arrange a game of ball here with Kenton and Galion

Joseph Byers leaves this evening for Sullivan, Ind where he has accepted a situation

—The Delaware college opens next Wednesday So does the Delaware county fair

Gen Kennedy the Republican candidate for Lieut governor spoke at Mt *Vernon Saturday*

—Circuit court begins today The judge will be here this afternoon when the docket will be read

The Kenton Jr, B B C sent word to the Shamrocks that they could not come here to play today

—The boys all caught onto He's coming bye and bye and everybody is whistling the catchy air

Our city was crowded with country people Saturday The merchants all reported a good day's business

—Sullivan the slugger was arrested yesterday at Cleveland by the Law and Order league for playing ball on Sunday

—Salt water is coming into the gas well in large quantities, so as to retard the work of drilling Why not start a salt factory?

—With fair weather our fair will be a success The fair ones will be out in full force and everybody attending will fare well

—Yesterday was Miss Bettie Rinehart's sixteenth birthday She received several nice presents from the members of the troupe

Caledonia's excellent and enterprising milliner Mrs M J Bacon is always up with the styles and has on hand an elegant stock purchased of Souder & Bright of Columbus

—At the Sheriff's sale Saturday afternoon in the Gooding vs Clark foreclosure sale of one hundred acres of land in the northwest corner of Salt Rock township the property was bought by the plaintiff for $2,000

—The Rineharts had a full house Saturday night The Company left for Fostoria this morning, where they play a week engagement The Rineharts will probably return here later in the season and produce their new play.

—If the Mohawks can make dates for a few games at present, we will have some good ball playing. The writer has seen the new battery play together several times this season Bishop and Harper are a first class team.

—The Southern League disbands the 17th inst The Atlanta's are ahead in *the race and this leaves them the Champions.* This will give some of the clubs north a chance to fill up with good players Marion ought to secure a few.

—Barret late of the Bucyrus base ball club was in town yesterday He is looking for artists for a skating rink combination Eagle of the Light was offered a good round salery to go out with the party but he prefers staying with the Indian shaw

Agosta.

Our village is very quiet

The M E Sunday School picnicked in Carey's Grove on the 10th There was a good attendance The Agosta Band was in attendance A good time for the children

We had a Prohibition speech last Sabbath, in front of the post office, at 5 o'clock p m, by Mrs Neil We have another today at 10 o'clock

Grubb says the way to make the Methodists run is to shoot your prohibition gun

Not much sickness in our vicinity Business is slack.

Our city dads are wrangling over cisterns or no cisterns.

S F. Cooper bought the property known as the Showers property of Rhoads & McAlva. Consideration, $4 50

Ed Horton and wife visited Harden county for three days last week, at Leven Prices

The boys shivereed G. W Arthur Friday night George set em up.

A W Buell was in town Saturday, taking depositions preparatory to a suit *in Kenton this week—Buell vs Mussleman*

Tip Clark is taking in stock today, sheep and cows. Tip is a useful man, pays good prices

Jack Brady is in a bad shape. Brought it on himself Nobody to blame

Middle Age Anæsthetics.

[Frank Leslie's Magazine]

In a paper read before the last meeting of the French Academy of Medicine M Tagneau described his researches into the anæsthetics employed in Europe by physicians in the middle ages That such were known is beyond any doubt Abelard, speaking of the creation of Eve from a rib of Adam, speaks of the deep sleep which fell upon the latter as similar to that which physicians produce in patients upon whom they wish to operate Pliny speaks of a stone of Memphis which, when crushed and treated with vinegar, renders any pass to which it is applied insensible to pain and many old authors speak of surgeons producing sleep in their patients before an operation by mixing with their food a decoction of the leaves or root of the mandragora, or some grains of the plant called "morion" Preparations of these two plants, as well as of other narcotics, were employed by surgeons down to the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, but much less in subsequent times

Opium was also used for a similar purpose, while in the east the anæsthetic properties of hemp have been known from the earliest times These were all taken into the stomach, but anæsthesia by inhalation was also known Two different preparations were discovered in the thirteenth century one by a Dominican of Rome, the other by a surgeon named Theodoric, who was also a preaching friar, and subsequently a bishop Both of these were prepared from opium, henbane, mandragora, hemlock, and many other plants, and were inhaled from a sponge It is, however, difficult to believe that preparations so little volatile could produce anæsthesia by simple inhalation M Perrin, who has studied ancient anæsthetics, has given the composition of a liquid which contains all the ingredients required for chloroform, *and it is said that this was applied to* witnesses or prisoners who were about to be tortured in the judicial tribunals of the Middle Ages After inhaling it the unfortunate subject was plunged into a semi comatose state, which diminished in a certain degree the pain of the torture This liquid was always kept in a place adjoining the torture chamber.

Bees in India.

[London Standard]

The Englishman, of Calcutta, states that the experiment made by Mr J C Douglas who has imported a hive of Italian bees, has been crowned with complete success. The bees appear to thrive admirably at Calcutta, and have yielded during the present season eighty pounds of splendid honey This is considered to be a proof that a lucrative industry may be established in India, and a new dainty placed at the disposal of teeming millions of its land cultivators

We fear that this exultation is premature The experiment of establishing bees in countries of perpetual summer has been tried before now and has failed signally For a time the bees work diligently, and lay up rich stores of honey for their winter food But so soon as the bee discovers that there is *no winter* and that from year's end to year's end the flowers offer him a daily supply of nectar, he ceases to store up honey Indeed, did the bee do otherwise he would forfeit much of his title to our respect as an industrious and thrifty creature Did he labor as he does, ceaselessly and earnestly, for no other purpose than to store up honey for which he can never have any use he would show himself to be an idiotic kind of insect and in no way superior in moral status to the human miser.

A Chinese Calendar

An enterprising New York Chinaman has published a Chinese calendar, printed in red like a firecracker label, and about the size of a circus poster

Marie Antoinette's Wardrobe.

The wardrobe left by Marie Antoinette in her cell consisted of two dimity jupons one dress and a jacquette in coarse cotton

GERMS OF DISEASE.

Methods of Multiplication—Action Analogous to That of Yeast—Danger.

[J S Billings, M D, in Harper's Magazine]

Some disease germs multiply only within the bodies of living animals, as, for instance, those which give rise to small-pox and scarlet fever. They retain their vitality for a time when thrown off in excretions, but they do not increase in number until they gain access to living tissues, and hence the diseases which they cause are propagated by contagion only. Other disease germs multiply, so far as we know, almost exclusively outside the living body, and produce their effects on man, not by growing within him, but by poisoning him with their products, as common yeast may be said to be the cause of delirium tremens through the agency of the alcohol which it produces. Malaria is a type of this class

A third kind multiply both within and without the living body, and some of these appear to especially multiply and flourish in human excreta. As yet we know very little of the life history of these disease germs, or as to how they produce their effects we are not even certain as to whether they are distinct separate species or whether they may not be some of the common micro organisms which by overfeeding or otherwise have become abnormal, microscopic monsters as it were, producing evil instead of good What we do know is that a very minute quantity of excreta from a case of cholera or of typhoid fever may, when introduced into the alimentary canal of a healthy person, produce in that person a disease similar to the one from which the germ originally came and we also have good reasons to believe that if a few such germs fall into a mass of excreta, as in a cesspool, they may under certain conditions multiply very rapidly, and render the whole mass of filth infectious, so that any portion of it will be capable of conveying the disease.

Their action is closely analagous to that of yeast, and the diseases which are supposed to be due to such action are known as the zymotic or ferment diseases Hence comes one great danger of retaining or storing in the vicinity of human habitations quantities of organic matter suitable for the nourishment of such organisms, for the channels through which such collections may become dangerously inoculated are so numerous and, in the present state of our knowledge, so impossible to guard against, that casks of powder or cases of dynamite would be really safer neighbors Sewage is not only a source of danger in this way, but also through the products of its decomposition

The most important of these in this connection are the gases and effluvia evolved in putrefaction, such as hydrogen sulphide, ammonium sulphide, carbon dioxide, and certain organic vapors of very complex constitution, chiefly characterized by unpleasant odors When concentrated, as in old cesspools or vaults, these may produce suffocation and almost immediate death, or great prostration, violent vomiting and purging convulsions, and death, in from one to two days. The circumstances are rare which produce such effects as these, usually the gases are greatly diluted before being breathed and the effects are less marked Constant exposure to such air impairs health gradually, but distinctly, especially in infants and children, the symptoms produced being loss of appetite, langor, slight headache, etc.

"Hoodoo" Methods.

[Atlanta Constitution]

Speaking of "Hoodoo" reminds us to say that if any of our lady readers desire to get rid of their negro cooks quietly and without trouble, they have only to place the house broom the kitchen with the wisp end down and leave it in that position over night As a matter of course none of our lady readers are superstitious, and it is not to be supposed that they will place any confidence in so simple a remedy, Nevertheless, in some hour of deep despair they may remember what is here written down and give the matter their attention.

There is another Hoodoo method of conjurement *quite as efficacious* Watch the person to be got rid of until he or she makes a track in the sand. Gather up the sand and throw it in running water, and the person who made the track will go away and never return. We feel that we are placing tremendous powers for good or evil in the hands of our readers, but we are confident these powers will never be abused

There a good deal of talk about superstitions, but the fact is that the negroes are no more superstitious than the whites after all allowances are made There are numbers of fairly well educated people in this country today who shudder when they hear a dog howling or the quavering cry of a screech owl Superstition in some form or other is a part of the natural and inevitable equipment of the human mind.

Photographing Birds in Motion.

[Chicago Times.

One interesting result of the photographing of birds in motion, which has been done, is the learning of the fact that a pigeon in flight flaps its wings 600 times a minute From this it is inferred that the "drumming heard as a pigeon rises from the ground is caused by the meeting of the wings above the back alone, and not by that and the striking of the sides combined, else the noise would be more of a buzzing nature

An Artesian Well in Tunis.

[Chicago Times.]

French engineers have succeeded in finding water in the desert country of southern Tunis At a depth of ninety-one meters they reached water, which rushed from the ground with such velocity that it carried along stones weighing twelve kilograms and threw them high into the air The well yields 8,000 cubic meters of water a minute.

A Drop of Blood

It is not generally known that on the middle stem underneath a cotton leaf is a small cell or cavity that contains a drop of blood which can be seen by pressing between the thumb nails.

Washington Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.

WILD ROSE.

[William Allingham.]

Some innocent girlish kisses by a ch
Changed to a flight of small pink
flies,
'To waver under June's delicious
Across gold sprinkled meads—the
swain
A smiling powerful word did next
form
To little roses mesh'd in green, a
Of earth and air, and everyth
prize
For mirthful, gentle, delicate, and w

See, Rose! sure thy sister flow'r it i
(Rosa Sylvestris one hath nam
well),
Methinks I can imagine gloomy Dis
Whirling you with a wildrose
to—dwell
In Hades. Only one thing sweet as
One thing—come closer—nay, I
tell.

THE "GARCON" OF PARIS

A Pernicious Practice—Americ
Blame—Two Prices.

[Paris Cor Texas Siftings]

One of the pernicious institut
Paris is the pourboire—the
drink' tip. You don't grudge
certain men who have done you
ice a little something in addit
their exact wage—you do it wi
spontaneously—but when it is
for, asked for, exacted as a jus
not as a favor, then the custom a
a repulsive aspect it destroy
character as a free agent, and
have the faintest spark of Purita
liness in your soul, you make a
ture declaration of independence

I fear however, that American
selves have contributed largely
gravate this practice Compar
few of them can s rench, a
mostly come over on unlim
lowances of money with the sing
pose in view of having a goo
They succeed in having it—alwa
true to the national temperamen
'never mind the expense" Wh
a free, untrammeled American
francs, much less for centime
gives his garcon a gold piece
ment of his dinner—I have seen
it, and this is perfectly prope
when that lynx eyed worthy
bearing a silver plate, or silve
plate, covered with large coppe
and small silver pieces, our fre
tryman sniffs the air and disd
touch such a mess

What is the consequence?
there are some garcons in Par
pay as high as 20 francs a day
privilege of wearing an apron in
of the fashionable cafes freque
Americans and English n
Where the waiters are on salary,
not pay for their aprons, they
their pourboires into a comm
and divide at the end of the da
settling from the fund for br
with the proprietor In short,
sult of my observations has be
waiters, cabmen and shopkeepe
are all on the constant lookout
unwary or indifferent foreign
especially for the prodigal Amer

There are two prices the hon
for the man who speaks Fren
double the amount for the w
heathen who does not or can t
surely, there can be nothing eas
to separate these two classes
the bland garcon inquires with
eye of the stupid foreigner,
vous Francaise, monsieur?" an
swered in distorted idiom, "
short," or asks, "Will you ha
soup, sir" and is calmly told
will not have some," he can clas
man with perfect ease, and fle
accordingly.

Feudalism in South Wales

[Longman's Magazine]

It is on the occasion of wheat
—the nearest approach in Wales
English "harvest home" that
dality of the modern Welsh pea
manifested Every person, m
female, of every age from the
old urchin to the octogenaria
has during the past year rece
expects in the future to receive,
vor from the farmer's hands,
at the Fedel Wenith," or whe
ing," it is no unusual thing to s
farm of from 100 to 150 acres a
as *fifty, eighty,* or even *100*
congregated to do honor to the
by rendering volunteer aid in
binding, and stacking the corn.

Not only must the laborer
their wives and children all att
the village blacksmith, carpen
son, cobbler, tailor, and shop k
expected to be present, and
village schoolmaster, preacher
son do not deem it derogatory
dignity to take personal and act
in the work during at least a po
the day The day's work beg
breakfast, and the resources
farm wife are strained to the
preparing food and accommoda
the little army which will in
house at midday

The dinner hour having arr
the house having overflowed
temporary tables and bench
raised in the close or farmyar
plentiful supply of broth an
mutton, with accompanying v
from the kitchen garden, is p
Tea is generally partaken o
field—a sort of overgrown pi
nic The work of the day is g
over by 5 or 6 o clock, and a f
is paid to the farm-house to pa
the immense platefuls of Lo
which invariably constitutes the
supper

How to Treat the Teeth.

[Health Journal]

The teeth should be washed
stiff brush on rising, and with
used brush immediately aft
meal, always employing lu
water or holding cold water in
part of the mouth until it is
Never eat an atom after the te
been washed for the night. A
the brush slowly, lest by a slip
may be scaled or broken Aft
let the bristles of the brush be
up and down by a twisting
making each one a tooth pick
lowish tint to a tooth is proo
soundness, hence do not seek
them or a pearly whiteness
stroys them

A Paper Chimney.

[Exchange]

The chimney of a manufactor
lan, about fifty feet high, is
pressed paper, a substance w
remarked, has almost perfect p
resistance to fire.

NewspaperARCHIVE® imag serial 4005907 NewspaperARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

—The prohibs hold a mass convention here next Saturday

—Gypsies camped at the open woods north of town last night

—The circus arrived early this morning over the Nypano from Urbana.

—Everybody and his girl are in from the country to take in the show today.

—Governor Hoadly and party passed through Marion on the C., H. V & T. last night

—Mrs M P. Hume is preparing to remove to Indianapolis, and there reside with Willis and Harry.

—Our old friend, Conrad Neidhart, is confined to his bed. He had a stroke of paralysis several weeks ago.

—It is on circus day that the Mayor and printers find out the number of friends they have. Passes you know.

—Homer J. Johnston left for Columbus Wednesday, to enter the Ohio State University, where he takes a course of study.

—Mrs B H Williams, of Peoria, Ill., is visiting in this city, the guest of T. J, McMurray and family, on east South street

—The Delaware Chronicle has enlarged to eight columns. This looks like biz on the top floor. The Chronicle deserves success

—The south bound C , H. V. and T. train due at 1 20 was an hour and a half late today Rather an unusual occurance on that road

—Hyatt Frost, Chas. Reiche and twenty of the executive staff and performers of the VanAmburg shows are registered at the Hotel Marion.

—George J. Cruzens, the prohibition candidate for senator, for this district, will address the mass convention at City Hall, on Sept. 19th, at 2, p. m.

—Sam Oppenheimer, Jr. left for Columbus this morning, where he will enter the Ohio State University for his second year of study in civil engineering.

—*Train three* on the N. Y., P. and O was six hours late last night and seven hours late the night before. A broken engine was the cause in both instances.

—Patterson Bros. are here repairing and preparing for the opening of the rink September 24. These gentlemen have a big attraction for the opening night

—Mrs Geo. James has so far recovered from her recent spell of sickness as to be able to go to Toledo today, where she will visit for a time among relatives

—The Marion Lodge, B P O Elks, goes to Columbus tomorrow to assist in the institution of a Lodge of that order in the Capital City. The boys will have a fine time

—The bagpipe man, with bass drum and cymbal attachment, serenaded us this morning. It was quite a treat, but he was given our last penny to go play on another street.

—The Caledonia band will play at the Fair this year A change from Prospect will be a relief, but Marionites would like to see their own band engaged once more

—An infant son of Mr. and Mrs Job Shrock died at its parents home last *evening at 8 o'clock*, aged about six weeks. The remains were buried this afternoon at four o'clock.

—G W Cook, A D Moor, J D Erick, A L Gast, J B Hilford and H. R. Cloud, of Prospect, wheeled over on their "Star" bicycles this morning They came to take in the circus

—According to the Fostoria papers the Rinehart combination have been playing to empty seats in that town this week Their new play, "The Seige of Vicksburg," was produced and was no go

—Dr Fenton, Geo. Ellwood, Indian Joe and squaw went over to Prospect to give the natives a free concert last night The whole town turned out, business was suspended and everyone seemed delighted with the exhibition.

—Ada Record: Conner & Clark have purchased of A. Laturette, of Marion, O , a new tile machine and are making large quantities of good tile which are sold almost as fast as they are made They have burnt eighteen kilns to date, each kiln containing over 400 rods.

—Our job press was kept running all last night in order to turn out work to fill the demand. The people of Marion are beginning to appreciate the fact that we do job work equal to any, at very reasonable prices and as a consequence that department of our office is crowded just at present.

—The republican county county committee have arranged the following meetings thus far Prospect, Sept 19, afternoon and evening, speakers, Gen Beatty and Hon M B Earhart; Marion, Sept 26. afternoon, Hon John Sherman and J. K. Hamilton, LaRue, Oct 10, afternoon, Gen. Warren J. Keefer

—Not liking the big crowd the Indian show attracted today, the circus people announced on their grounds this morning that the Indian party were driven from every town they visited This is a lie, told to get the crowd to the circus grounds Dr Fenton carries the recommendation of the mayor of every town he visits.

—There are an unusual number of fakirs and skin games with the show today All kinds of gambling schemes are run Don't be taken in by any of them Outside of the regular ticket wagon be careful in getting bills changed Counterfeit money is passed by many circus parties. Have the right change, and no more money than you want to use

—Clark Turney's and Zimmerman's dogs got together in front of the post office yesterday afternoon and for about ten minutes they had a wicked fight Clubs were used freely but to no avail Several buckets of water were poured over them before they would let go After being separated they went at it again and several more buckets of water were thrown over them Both dogs were severely punished about the head.

Real Estate Transfers.

Philip M. Howe to Samuel Cox, four acres in Grand Prarie tp., $300

George J. Bippus to C. C. Martin, lots 86 and 87 in Clifton, $75

Jacob Hecker, Jr. to Charles Thomas, 3½ acres in Big Island tp , $250

Ida H. Orvis to Emily B. Moore, lot 806 in Marion, $1500.

L B. Gurley to Louisa A. Jones, lot 825 in Marion, $350.

Joseph Schneider to C. W. Leffler, lot 1198 in Marion, $800

Robert McWhorter to O. A. Busard, lot 149 in Marion, $600.

James Harruff to Wm. Wolfinger, 40 acres in Green Camp tp , $1500.

David Rizer to C H Ledman, 34 acres in Bowling Green tp , $1100.

H. Ham to M. M. Mohr, lot 244 in Prospect, 1801.

It is a Fact.

That Marion's hope of natural gas is very poor. The question will be definitely settled ere long, but we are told there are no prospects at 1,500 feet

That a histerical and dispeptic woman on West Center street don't like the editor of the STAR, and tells everybody "he's too dum to eat" Sometimes friendship is a curse, so we will bear up under all this.

That the merchants want better halls for the exhibition of their goods on the fair grounds or they won't exhibit

That they tell Pete Barger has given up the postoffice at Caledonia Don't ask why. It is not a fact.

That those aspiring to run a daily in Marion might begin now Those quitting the STAR because we want our pay would give them a good list to start on

That the circus is here today

That M. L. Miller has changed his residence to "Crawford's Hill."

That G. M. Thomas is going to be married

That the rink opens September 24, and the formal opening will be an auspicious one

Prospect.

The Watkins House is now under roof and is being finished as fast as possible. It is going to be fine

Rev D Simon will begin his German class in the Normal school next week Quite a number of business men propose to join the evening class.

The penmanship department is starting favorably, under the management of Prof. D Griffiths, who has fine ability as a penman and artist He will exhibit some of his work at the Marion fair this year.

Prospect can boast of twelve wheelmen Can any town of its size beat that?

Miss Mame Bryan is on the sick list this week Miss Abbie Gast has charge of her school temporarily

T R Shinn and Dr Marshall, of Agosta, were in town Tuesday, on their way to Columbus

Rev J Simms starts today for M. E. conference, at Fostoria. He will report Prospect station, paid up, thereby assuring her a success as a station.

The republicans promise to give Beatty and Townsend a good audience on Saturday afternoon of this week

"Jim, I wish to inform you that you will have to leave this place in five days or suffer the consequences"

James Gillman, a colored barber, found the above notice on his door the other morning Jim says he don't know any reason why he should "skip" and thinks he will stay.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

—The court is grinding along slowly.

—The circus went from here to Ashland

—Did anyone see the much advertised "Quedah" at the circus.

—Eli Bosh got full of circus lemonade and was run in by the police.

—Is Marion going to do anything for the Washington C H. sufferers?

—Judges Seney and Moore enjoyed the circus from the reserved seats.

—J Hunter was up from Prospect yesterday and favored the STAR with a call

—Green Camp was represented at the show last night by a band wagon load of young folks

—The circus must have struck a heavy *frost lately* The *clown had a big lot of* chestnuts on hand

—Mrs Kate Hardy has changed her location to the residence of F S Cummins, on East Center street.

—Hereafter the lamp lighter will put out the lights in the street lamps This will be a relief to the police force

—Bucyrus Critic J B Riley, of Marion, will be at the fair this season with four running and two trotting horses

—The city's gas bill for last month was $137 90 For streets, $88 20, for City Hall, $11 35, for engine house, $35 35.

—H. Schaffner has just returned from Cincinnati, where he bought goods that generally enhance *the value of his furniture* stock

—Henry Mumford, who was struck in the eye with a piece of iron at the Huber shops, is slowly improving. It was at first thought he would loose his eye

—A fakir was trying the skin game of a prize candy package which would draw a five dollar bill, among those in the reserved seats last night He did not catch on, however

—Mansfield Herald Rev Wm Dowling, of Marion, president of the Disciple Missionary convention, and his son Frank, are in the city, attending the annual session of that body

—On Tuesday, M Dudley was made to rejoice by a letter from the Patent Department at Washington, D C , informing him that a patent had been allowed upon his picket fence

—Bucyrus Critic The race between the horses owned by Thos Mackey, of Galion, and R B Eaton Jr , which was to have taken place today has been postponed until next Saturday on condition of the track

—The council proceedings show that watchmen are to be placed at the railroad crossing on West street This will be gladly received by the traveling public Let East street be likewise provided with gates and watchmen

—Our Jewish citizens will close their places of business at six o'clock this evening, when begins their most solemn holiday—the day of atonement All the adult population abstain from food and drink, fasting for 24 hours.

—B F. Bridge arrived at home Wednesday night, from Clark and Champaign counties, where where he furnished to parties, fine lace curtains, moquette and velvet carpets and other accessories to household adornment

—F I Garvin, I Snyder, I Snyder, J Hoover, M Schriener, Will Bohn, A Hess W Weber, S Cithers, J L Good, J W Fawcett and G S Smith, members of the Galion base ball club, are at the Kerr House

—The tonsorial artists at Fred Isslaub's have been engaged for some time past in building a large bird cage and now the structure is about completed, and is a good one John Kile is the architect but Fred *watched the job with a careful* eye

—Yesterday afternoon, Mrs Fred. Seffner, of Florida, who for some weeks has been visiting friends and relatives *in* Mansfield, Bucyrus and Upper Sandusky, returned to Marion, where she will visit for some time, and be welcomed by her many friends

—We hear that Miss Helen Search is organizing a lecture course for the coming season The course will include some of the best speakers now on the lecture platform This kind of enterprise ought to be liberally encouraged by our people, for obvious reasons

—The Mansfield News contains a sensational report of the actions of a young "Marion Jewess" and a reckless married man of that city Marion gossips would no doubt delight to read it, but the young lady has promised to do better and hoping that she will without publicity we suppress the reprint of the item

—Our friend John Anderson, the blacksmith, has gone and committed matrimony He went down to Urbana, Thursday, and took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Lizzie Kinna, an excellent young lady of that place, and the happy young couple are already at Marion, where they will make their future home We extend [illegible] wishes for the great happiness so worthy a couple should enjoy

—Bucyrus Critic The Galion base ball club were done up yesterday by the Marion boys to the tune of 12 to 7 The playing of some of the home nine would have disgraced a lot of school boys In the language of the boys themselves it was "simply rotten" *The home club* got the worst of all the decisions of the umpire, his findings finally becoming so unjust that the local boys kicked for a change, which was made, and the game proceeded

—Seventeen members of the Marion Lodge B P O Elks took the morning train for Columbus today, where they will attend the institution of a new lodge So far as we can learn the following composed the crowd this morning Fred Hoberman, B L Waples Samuel Bell, Eugene Sweney C C Pettit, I H B Beale, A W Bryant, Charles Federman, J S Reed, James Bryant, Dr Dorman, M H Vaden, S G Kleinmaier, Wm Bland, H C Lee and J. L. Crow This afternoon J H Vaughan, Harry Culbertson, Ed Dombaugh and John Beale will join them

—The Board of Pharmacy will be in session at Cleveland, O , on Monday, October 12th, 1885, and will there hold an examination for the benefit of those persons who desire to register as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists Candidates for registration as pharmacists are expected to pass a satisfactory examination in chemistry, materia medica, practical pharmacy and prescription work The examination for assistants, whilst not as rigid as the one for *pharmacist, embraces the same subjects* as applied in active practice As the Board will be in session for examination only on that day, candidates for examination will please be on hand promptly at 10 o'clock, a m *of the day mentioned*

—D Yake will hold grand opening days of seal skin saques and ladies' and children's wraps of all kinds on September 29 and 30

Council.

The adjourned meeting was held Wednesday evening, with all the members present

An ordinance was adopted establishing the grades of certain streets

The street and alley committee were authorized to relay tile on West Center street.

Petition by M. B Chase to widen Goose Creek ditch, or sewering it, referred to judiciary committee

A resolution was adopted for relaying and repairing the gutters in front of the Masonic block, and John Cult's and John Darmody's properties, on Center street, and the property of the Leonard and Butram heirs, on Main street

An alley was ordered opened between Paul and Orchard streets This is a continuation of Union street.

The Council accepted a proposition of the Nypano and C C C & I railroads to help pay the watchmen on West street The railroads will pay one third each and the city one third The corporation will have the appointments to make

A resolution was adopted to pay the lamp lighter $10 per month to extinguish the street lamps

On a motion in the matter of the C C C & I railway, as compared with the grade of the streets was referred to the city solicitor to report at the next meeting

About $500 in accounts were allowed and ordered paid

Adjourned

LaRue.

Alex Prettyman is doing more on our streets than any street commissioner ever did before

The Scotch is filling rapidly

Diphtheria is spreading among the children

Mr Ridenour makes an excellent superintendent of the Union Schools He teaches special classes in arithmetic and latin

Milt Virden is an accommodating druggist, night or day He is proprietor of the Palace drug store, and also notary public

Mrs Joseph Quigley's mother is visiting her in her illness

L Booth, from Marion, has moved his family to this city

Calvin Tophil's boy has the diphtheria

The STAR is taken all over town by the most enterprising citizens, who keep up with the times

Alinger and Quigley have moved *their saw mill, and are making a grain* warehouse of it

Allen & Slouser are putting up a new millshed and a new boiler.

Farmers are beginning to cut corn and are sowing large crops of wheat.

BURNS

Examiners Report.

The examiners completed their work of examining the books of the county treasurer yesterday, and submitted the following report, which the STAR (the first paper in the county that places the report before the residents of the county) publishes in full The books call for $34,728 86, and on counting the money $35,848 34 was found in the treasurer's safe Below is the full report

FUNDS	BALANCE	OVERDRAFT.
County	$	$ 3,[illegible] 23
Infirmary		817 05
Children's Home		
Bridge	2 419 77	
Building	18 4[illegible]2 78	
Road	72	
Redemption	18 89	
Peddlers license	10 00	
Show license		
Unclaimed costs		
Ditch	1,712 38	
Local funds		
Dog tax	600 43	
Teachers Institute	25 50	
School	1,[illegible]98 73	
Pike	5 042 04	
[illegible] tax	110 56	
[illegible] Imp road		702 39
Mt Victory & W Imp road		651 84
Marion & Prospect Imp rd	168 07	
Union & Owens Imp road	224 46	
Marion & Richland Imp rd		251 93
Marion & Bucyrus Imp rd	1,[illegible]0 47	
Paw Paw Improved road		975 51
LaRue Improved road		39 81
Big Island & Co line Imp rd		1[illegible]3 21
Waldo & Prospect Imp rd	187 23	
[illegible] ditch		272 00
Irvin Joint Co ditch		174 85
[illegible] & [illegible] ditch	96 50	
Qu Qua ditch	203 68	
Steinhelfer Joint Co ditch	76 87	
L & P [illegible] ditch		1,097 58
Davids ditch		764 43
No[illegible] Run ditch		[illegible] 63
McGruder No 2 ditch	90 23	
Rirey Joint Co ditch	111 24	
Hull ditch	[illegible]	
John[illegible] ditch		[illegible]20 93
Roberts & M[illegible] ditch		781 7[illegible]
Hock & [illegible] ditch		70 68
[illegible] ditch		8[illegible] 44
W[illegible] ditch	18 [illegible]8	
McD[illegible] Creek ditch		28 2[illegible]
[illegible] ditch		9 91
R[illegible] ditch	103 [illegible]0	
[illegible] ditch		3 800 64
[illegible] ditch		2 3[illegible] 47
Pr[illegible] Joint Co ditch		131 [illegible]
Clendenen ditch		14 00
Holt ditch		137 [illegible]0
Gar[illegible] ditch		0 63
Maddox ditch		204 50
Bethlehem ditch		65[illegible] [illegible]0
W[illegible] ditch		1[illegible] 25
Smith ditch		2[illegible]7 7[illegible]
Konnal ditch		60 0
Swartz Joint Co ditch		217 00
H[illegible]lock Joint Co ditch		2[illegible]9 00
Iron No 2 ditch		16 00
Totals	$5[illegible]881 [illegible]6	$20 155 90
Balance	$34 728 86	

THE SPONGE INDUSTRY.

How the Business Is Carried On by the Bahama Islanders.

[Albany Argus]

Previous to about 1850 the Bahama islanders cared little for anything that was more tame than wrecking That was the favorite business of both men men and women, who thought virtually nothing of pursuing the ordinary methods of obtaining a livelihood. But when the number of wrecks were lessened by the erection of light houses and the substitution of steam for sailing craft, the islanders gradually turned their attention to the cultivation of the soil and the exploration of the depths of the sea The outcome became two-fold. The two industries that sprang up were the pineapple business and the sponge trade, which are now of such importance that they bring considerable money into the colonies, and furnish steady and lucrative employment to several thousand persons

When the first sponges were taken out they were commercially divided into two classes, the coarse and fine, worth respectively 5 and 10 cents a pound. Now there are recognized to be nine classes, which, in the order of their values, are sheep wool, white reef, velvet, dark reef, boat, hardhead, grass, yellow, and glove Of some of these varieties there are several grades. Bahama and Florida sponges are about of the same value, but they are both rated in market as inferior to those of the Mediterranean Previous to the rebellion the amount of sponge gathered annually scarcely exceeded one ton, and it was worth on an average $26 per 100 pounds.

There are several hundred sponge craft each of eight or ten tons burden, and carrying from six to twelve men Though these vessels merely coast along the banks and among the reefs, they carry six weeks supply of provisions and do not run under lee except in case of a storm The sponges are found *where the water is shallow and are to* be seen growing on the rocks and reefs They are caught by diving, or by means of iron hooks fastened to slender poles When first brought to the surface they are black, gelatinous, and soft, for the sponge proper is only the skeleton of a jelly like sea animal The catch, spread on the decks of the vessels, dies and the living covering decays, emitting a horrible order in decomposing

When a cargo is secured the vessel puts in at its home bay and the sponges are placed in a pen of stakes at the *water's edge*, where the action of the tide tends to remove the black covering. The process is completed by pounding by hand, and the sponges are strung on strip of palmetto, each strip having *four sponges, and being called a "beed."* A cargo of "beeds" is worth from $100 to $500, and the sales and handling are substantially controlled by the Nassau Sponge Exchange company, limited, which is chartered and makes regular exchange sales

After the sponges are clipped to good shape they are put to soak in vats of lime water, and after several hours are dried and bleached in the sun Next day they are pressed into bales, each two by three feet and weighing 100 pounds These bales, when incased in *bagging and strongly corded are ready* for shipment All of the work from catching to shipment is done by native blacks Nearly all go either to the United States or England and the total worth exceeds $750,000, of which this country handles $100,000 or more

Mme. Judic's Tour.

NEW YORK Sept 17 —The Parisian company, who are to support Mme Judic in her American tour, arrived on the steamship Canada They number forty-seven persons. Mme Judic will not arrive until about the 24th The opening will take place at Wallack's on October 1 After a season of some twenty nights, the company will visit Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, Mexico, Havana, New Orleans, St Louis, Washington and Baltimore Mlle Aimee also arrived on the Canada. Her season opens September 28, at Toronto.

TOO LATE.

[Charles F Whitney in N O Times Democrat]

The morning was filled with sunshine. The streets of New Orleans leading off toward the rear of the city seemed bedded with ox-eyed daisies, so yellow was the early morning light that flooded them The bright green leaves of the sycamore trees in the archbishop's garden were splotched with patches of gold where the light touched them, and the red tiles of the old Spanish houses in the more ancient portion of the town threw off the dust of years and welcomed the day with bright faces of orange and vermilion From a lofty chimney top a solitary mockingbird, delirious with delight in the beauty of the new found day, was pouring out his minstrelsy with bursting throat as if the rosary of his notes was broken, and he, in reckless prodigality, was scattering the silvery beads on those below

With a blue cloth cap set jauntily on the back of his head, and a short cherry stick in his right hand, a trimly built young man sauntered out Rue Ursulines, taking the middle of the street for his path, as is common with the paysans of Europe There were no vehicles out so early save a few straggling milk carts, and he easily avoided them As he went along he twirled between his thumb and forefinger the little cherry stick in so dexterous a manner the servants on their way to market were attracted to the little pedestrian, and set him down at once as some wandering street juggler. Perhaps this judgment was somewhat strengthened by his foreign appearance

His trousers, of creamy white velveteen, were inches too long for the short but active legs, and they hung in loose wrinkles and folds over his hobnailed shoes, almost concealing them. The easy-fitting blue cotton blouse added its evidence, and a second glance would assign the loiterer at once to the vine-clothed terraces of France Square set shoulders, erect head, and swinging military step conveyed an impression of the drill sergeant's work, which was confirmed by the bronzed face and pointed little mustache He had evidently seen service

As the notes of the mocking-bird caught his ear he stopped suddenly and looked inquiringly around At last he saw the songster on the chimney He seemed puzzled A few cheery notes of the meadow lark had transported him back again over the sea, but when the song, in trills and crescendo, skipped gracefully from lark to linnet and so through the complex score of many birds, the wayfarer seemed astonished at this musical wonder Whistling to himself a gay chanson of Beranger he took up his walk down the middle of the street

Taking from beneath his blouse a letter soiled with much handling and reading intently a few lines of the scrawling handwriting, he glanced up at the numbers on the houses He evidently had not reached the place of which he was in search, for he replaced the letter carefully and renewed his march Again and again the letter was drawn forth until, at last, he paused before a tall brick residence with a broad veranda extending over the sidewalk, and a wide porte cochere.

He looked up at the windows, but they were closed. It was evidently too early for the people to be about, so he took a seat on the steps of a cottage opposite and waited. He had traveled so far and so long, now that he had reached his journey's end he was in no hurry to end the delicious anticipations that had been his constant companions. Yes, he would wait.

He took from his pocket a Marseilles pipe, and filling it with tobacco from a silk embroidered pouch, lighted it with one of those little waxen matches that go off with a snap, and puffed vigorously. With a smile of intense self satisfaction he watched the smoke curl in wreathes and long serpentine clouds, as it drifted away in the sunlight, never relaxing his gaze, however, on the great door opposite When he had finished smoking, he put the pipe carefully back, and with the end of his cherry stick began to make hieroglyphics on the sidewalk in an abstracted manner. Then he fell to whistling, at first soft and low, but as he grew interested in the old and familiar air, he increased the volume of his shrill notes

As afar off he saw again the chestnuts of his native place, and the long lane bordered with pollards leading toward Goberoy in Normandy He could even distinguish through the underbrush the sparkling waters of the little river Terrin, and he thought he could hear the bells calling the faithful to early mass As he whistled, the picture grew more distinct, and a girl, driving before her a solitary cow, passed under the shadow of the mulberry trees. Ah! He knew who that was! and he ceased whistling to murmur, "My angel."

A sound aroused him and drew his eyes once more across the street The little gate in the porte cochere was open, and a mulatto woman came out with a pitcher in her hand.

The little man in the blouse immediately rose and stepped across He addressed the old housekeeper. Did she know a girl named Celestine Naudet, a girl from Normandy?

Yes, she knew her She had lived three years in this house—ever since she came from France

The little man's eyes sparkled His cheeks grew redder beneath the tan and bronze of exposure "Could he see her"

The colored woman eyed the stranger closely Could this be the Alive, Celestine had spoken of so often? She would see So, in her creole patois, she asked "Es ce c'est lui son frair?" The little man at first did not understand, but then the question solved itself "No, he was not precisely her brother, but an old friend—un vieil ami."

The mulatto woman smiled sadly, and in a desperate endeavor to tie her tignon tighter answered, "Aha that is all She seemed to take a greater interest in the young man She told him that Celestine was no more at their house She had gone away two months before, but she would tell him where to find her Oh, yes, she was well. Then she pointed in the direction of the city park, and described a little house on *the Metairie road with a* dairy just beside it It was far to walk, yes. It was two miles.

The blue cap nodded thanks, and with the blouse, the velveteen trousers and the hobnailed shoes, started hastily in the direction pointed out.

The old mulatto woman followed him with her eyes as he passed out of sight down the middle of the street. When the last of the little cloud of dust disappeared, she shook her head sadly and muttered "Pauvre enfant, pauvre enfant!" Then the milk cart came up and her ruminations were interrupted.

As he walked on the houses were more scattered. Open lots and dilapidated fences became more frequent. The city lay behind him and the course of the street was more difficult to follow. Then he came to the open commons and he stopped under a tree to rest. The grass looked so cool and green, and the landscape so different from the city He lay down at full length, and, resting his chin in his hands, gazed out at the level plain as one who had not seen the fields for many a day The live oaks of the park were to him the chestnut trees in the park at Goberoy, the cows the same he knew as a boy, and a lone mulberry recalled those lofty trees that looked over the walls of the convent at home. The cool breeze that came briskly from over the common refreshed him, and as no one was near he hummed in a delicate falsetto, "Ma Normandie." There was a touch of sadness in the voice, a tremulous quaver in some of the notes that indicated weakness on the part of the singer, but with a rub of his sleeve across his eye he stood up and started again on his walk

He inquired his way from time to time, and receiving answers in his own language, he felt quite at home It is true, the men he met driving cows afield spoke the tongue of the lower provinces, away down in Gascony, yet they were French, and that warmed his heart toward them He was now far out from the city, and looking back he could see the spires of the churches, the smoke of the factories and here and there the tall masts of the vessels in the great river. As he went along he talked to the cows as he used to do when a boy He called them by the names of his father's herd Then he fell to singing again Why should he not be happy? The years of hardship, of toil, of waiting were over He was about to reach to realization of his life's dream "Ah, what a voice she had in those old days!" And those eyes—large, dreamy, dark ones—whose gaze made one tremble with delight

"Ah cherie," he whispered to himself, 'you do not know how near I am to you"

At last he reached the park, and was astonished at the size of the oaks. They were larger than the big chestnut at home He looked down the road for the little house beside the dairy. A surly looking man on horseback told him there was such a house further down He would find Mme. Pierrot who lived there at home, and the man rode on

He hurried toward the place. The house was small, of three rooms only, with a garden in front and a horseshoe nailed to the step to keep witches away. A small dog was sleeping on the steps. He knocked on the door with his stick, and looked around Everything was so quiet, the silence weighed upon him. From the distance he could hear the lowing of cattle and the crowing of cocks, but around him everything was still, save the monotone of the cicadæ. The pendant moss of the great oaks swung to and fro in the breeze, but its motion was noiseless He did not like the feeling that came over him And yet was not this the brightest day of his life?

"Entrez," came from within

No more doubts now. No more weary hours of waiting That voice in a million he would recognize It was the voice of the little girl under the mulberries in Normandy The cicadæ in the oaks overhead sung a livelier tune The mosses danced to a gayer rhythm in the breeze.

He opened the door There before him stood the owner of the voice. In her hand she held bunches of crisp lettuce, whose apple green color reflected a brighter light over her face Her jet black hair was twisted into a knot on the back of her head, leaving bare the brow, which was low and broad She was plainly dressed, but there was something in her quiet manner and *comely face which left the impression* that her present position was new to her

When she saw the young man with the blouse she was surprised, startled, but she did not scream As a rule, the most tempestuous moments of a woman's life, the climaxes of her fate, are met with silence and compressed lips The strongest billows of emotion are not capped with foam

There was a moment of silence and then the stranger rushed toward the pale woman. "Mon Ange Celestine." A motion of her hand kept him back. She withdrew to the other side of a table that stood in the middle of the floor, covered with fresh vegetables

He impetuously advanced, but she *held him off with a look, and in a low* voice said "Too late" He stood looking at her as one in a dream He did not speak. He did not move He was repeating her words over and over again The lustre seemed to have left his eyes and his hands, tanned and roughened with work, became so white the finger nails seemed purplish by contrast

At length he asked in a calm voice, "What do you mean, Celestine?"

"I am married"

"Yes?"

"*It was two months ago*"

"And you forgot me, then?"

The woman looked out of the window across the green commons A man on a little sorrel pony was there amongst the cows. She sees the hump of mulberry trees in the distance, and she was again on the lane leading from Goberoy, in Normandy A veil of mist or tears, which was it? obscured the vision She turned to her visitor saying, "I did not hear from you for so long, I thought you dead"

"I wrote."

"The letters never came."

"Then all hope is gone?"

"All."

"And I can not stay here"

"No. My husband, who knows all, would not like it. He has just left here on his horse."

"Ah, yes! I saw him."

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A FAMILY AFFAIR

BY HUGH CONWAY

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XXVI

A WORD IN SEASON

After one or two unsuccessful attempts Carruthers found Mrs. John Rawlings in a little behind the family counter at No. 142 Gray street. She was very hard at work—no doubt endeavoring to make up for her husband's [illegible]. In her hands she held what appeared like a long salmon colored two-inch rope, which by a dexterous twist of the wrist, or some manipulation only known to the initiated, was rapidly transforming into ornamental and symmetrical festoons of those luscious articles of diet, sausages. Upon learning that Carruthers wished to speak to her in private she wiped her hands on a cloth and lifting up a flap, or species of drawbridge, in the counter begged he would step through and follow her upstairs.

He did so, and was shown into what Mrs. Rawlings called the parlor—a room papered with a startling paper, carpeted with a dazzling carpet, furnished with imitation walnut chairs and couch upholstered in the brightest blue tapestry; the mantelpiece bearing a mirror in a burnished gilt frame, and, among other gay ornaments, a huge pair of those glass vases with suspended prisms known as lustres; the fire glowed very brightly and was kept in order by a fender and fireirons of flashing steel. It was, in fact, a room which appeared to open its eyes and glare at you as you entered. A man even more anxious and preoccupied than Frank was could not fail to be struck with the general effect. It would have been positively ungracious not to have noticed it.

"What a bright room!" he said.

"It is a bright room," said Mrs. Rawlings in a gratified way. "You see, sir, we often kill as many as thirty pigs before breakfast."

This seemed a digression without bearing upon the main subject. "Poor things!" said Frank, without making it clear whether he referred to the pigs or their slayers.

"At first, when I married Rawlings, I found it a melancholy business, so I made up my mind to have everything away from the factory bright and cheerful."

"You have succeeded, I hear," said Frank, as he took the azure covered chair offered him.

"I hope so. You see, sir," continued Mrs. Rawlings, "every business has its drawbacks as well as its advantages. Many don't like the pork business, but it's a nice clean business—there's no dust about it like there is about baking. I hate dust of any sort."

At another time Carruthers might have been amused and have tried to draw this woman out, but he was now only anxious to hear about Beatrice, so he commenced his inquisition.

Yes, Mrs. Rawlings had been at Blacktown. She had stayed at the "Cat and Compasses." She or rather her husband, had believed a little boy to be their missing son. A young lady had called upon her one morning. She gave no name, but she was a tall young lady, very handsome, and with gray eyes, beautifully dressed, in fact, quite a young lady. Yes, poor thing! quite a lady.

Would Mrs. Rawlings tell her visitor what had been said or done at that interview? Oh, no—never. The good woman shut her eyes, compressed her lips, and shook her head slowly and solemnly, the combined effects of these actions being meant to show that Beatrice's communication was forever locked up in the sacred repository of her heart.

Mrs. Rawlings really meant to keep Beatrice's secret, and doubtless had no pressure been applied she would have kept it loyally. But unluckily she was one of those who have to struggle to retain a secret not only its main body but little corners which would slip out unawares. In trying to guard Beatrice's secret from her visitor's renewed questions she was like one trying to pack a feather bed into a traveling trunk as one part was pushed down another part rose up. The words 'poor thing!' applied to Beatrice had already raised Frank's curiosity to the highest pitch and made him believe that the present inquiry was not collateral.

Was he justified in striving to learn what Beatrice wished hid? He thought so. He loved her *with a pure unselfish love*, so unselfish that he was not endeavoring to find the cause of her flight for his own ends but in order to be able to give her aid if she required it. Yes, the man who loved her had a right to try and learn all about the woman whom he believed loved him. Besides had Beatrice in any way bound this woman to secrecy? He could scarcely believe it. He fancied that Mrs. Rawlings, as some people will, was making a mystery of nothing. Beatrice may have given her money to withdraw the absurd claim, and she was ashamed *to confess the fact.*

"Look here," said Carruthers. "I must and will know what took place between you and the lady. I warn you that by concealment you may do her the greatest wrong. You cannot harm her by telling the truth."

Again Mrs. Rawlings shut her eyes and shook her head.

Again Frank pressed her, again and again. She still kept the secret, but ever and anon, by means of some unguarded expression let a corner slip out. So much so that Frank fully realized the fact that Beatrice was driven to seek that interview by some great stress some grievous need. He began to fancy that in spite of her denial in knowledge even of her name, Mrs. Rawlings might be able to tell all about the flight.

"Can you tell me where to find her?" he asked. "I warn you if you withhold her address from me you may do her a wrong which may never be repaired."

He spoke earnestly and impressively fixing his eyes upon the woman as he spoke. He wished to learn from her looks whether she knew the address or not.

A sudden inspiration seized Mrs. Rawlings. *Inspiration may come to a pur*veyor as well as to a poet. This young man, this eager young fellow was the cause of all the shame and mischief—what secret was there to keep from him. He might be right [illegible] harm [illegible] follow her [illegible].

"You want to find her?" he asked. "You don't know where she is?"

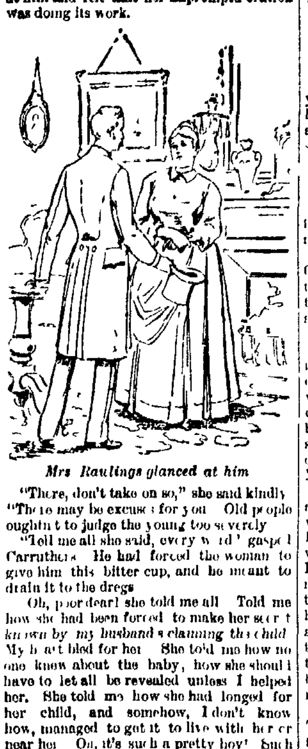
"I want to find her. I shall never rest until I find her." His manner told Mrs. Rawlings that her inspiration was correct. She rose and spoke with [illegible].

"Yes, sir," she said, "go and find her. Go and do what is right. If you are the man I think you your conscience will tell you what to [illegible]. Oh sir make what amends you can while there is time. Life is uncertain [illegible] things of this sort which haunt a man [illegible]."

The [illegible] which at first sat on Frank's [illegible] of something like horror [illegible].

"Perhaps I am wronging you," went on the woman. "Perhaps you did not know all. She said the child was born in secrecy. Perhaps you never knew it. But go to her now, sir, and make what amends you can. It's not for me to speak, but what can a gentleman want for his wife more than a beautiful, proud looking young lady like this. Dear, dear! what she must have suffered, poor thing."

Carruthers was ghastly. His hands grasped the table for support. Mrs. Rawlings glanced at him and felt that her impromptu oration was doing its work.



Mrs Rawlings glanced at him

"There, don't take on so," she said kindly. "There may be excuses for you. Old people oughtn't to judge the young too severely."

"Tell me all she said, every word!" gasped Carruthers. He had forced the woman to give him this bitter cup, and he meant to drain it to the dregs.

"Oh, poor dear! she told me all. Told me how she had been forced to make her secret *known by my husband's claiming the child.* My heart bled for her. She told me how no one knew about the baby, how she should have to let all be revealed unless I helped her. She told me how she had longed for her child, and somehow, I don't know how, managed to get it to live with her or near her. Oh, it's such a pretty boy! Such a pretty boy, sir."

"Where can I find her?" asked Carruthers. Not that he now hoped to learn.

"Where? I suppose somewhere near the child, down at Blacktown. You know the lady's name. I don't. But you'll do what's right, won't you, sir?"

"Yes," said Frank. "I will do what is right. Thank you. Good morning."

He left the room, and departed by the way he had come. Mrs. Rawlings returned to her interesting occupations. She knew the name neither of her visitor nor of the lady whom she had seen at Blacktown but to this day, when she recalls the look of what she believed to be remorse on the young man's face, she is happy in the thought that it may be a few heartfelt and appropriate words, though only spoken by a humble woman *like herself, helped on the great fight of good* against evil, righted a wrong, and made a sister woman happier. May such a mistake occur to many of us. It causes consolation.

A worthy soul, Mrs. Rawlings. Nevertheless, we will now bid her adieu, and hope that the business in Gray street continues to flourish.

But Frank Carruthers! Poor Frank whose researches had led him into such straits. Who had learned the terrible half truth which by a paradox is often greater than the whole. Carruthers walked and walked—out of Gray's road—on and on—without heeding whither. Such grief as he felt to-day was a new experience in a man's life. When some three months ago Beatrice told him she could not love him, the shock as we know was great, but in spite of it Beatrice was still the Beatrice of his dreams. Then there was hope; there is always hope in such cases. But now none! Not a vestige!

He laughed bitterly as he thought of the hours he had spent endeavoring to find the cause of what he had called Beatrice's complaint—of her general apathy and indifference to the world at large. Now he had got at the very germ of the disease. No wonder she was cold and reserved with such a secret to carry—such a dread overhanging her. Poor girl! Poor girl!

He could see how the boy's coming to Hazlewood House had been arranged. Through Mrs. Miller, of course. And by his new light he was able to explain a discrepancy which had always troubled him. On the night when she bade him hope and wait the nurse had told him that Beatrice had saved her years ago from starvation whereas Horace had told him, that until she came to the house she was a stranger to them all. He had not thought it worth while to pursue the inquiry.

She, this strangely mannered woman, had made him promise to wait. Wait for what? There was nothing to wait for. Even if he, as he scornfully told himself he could, should forget his manhood and be willing to take Beatrice as his wife even now, he knew that a barrier, never to be climbed, would be raised by her. He did not wrong her in this. He knew that for all that had befallen she was mourning in mental sackcloth and ashes. He had no blame to give her, no stone to cast.

She had not tried to win his love. She had not accepted that love when offered. Too well he knew why. Yet he knew also that she loved him—loved him but would never be his. The thought drove him half mad. No friend of Carruthers' would have known him as with heavy brows and bent head, he walked through those quiet streets of suburban London.

But why the flight? No new dread, no new danger could have threatened her. Did she after all fly because he was coming to Hazlewood House? Did she fear that her resolution must give way, and with one breath she must avow her love, and with the next tell her lover that love could not be between them? No. A word from her would have stayed his coming. She had even as good as asked him to come. She was not flying from him.

Then the thought of that man who was seeking her came to his mind. He shuddered and bit his lip he knew not why. But his first thought was to trace this unknown man and learn why he wanted Beatrice.

His mood changed. He would not seek him. He had no more to learn. After what he had this morning heard all inquiries all information could but tend to make him more miserable. There was nothing now left for him in the world but sheer hard work. Work, work, work, the greatest blessing ever given to man.

So he walked on and on, almost crying in his anguish, almost raving in his utter helplessness to mend matters. But all the while do what he could to tear his idol out of her shrine thinking of her as the calm fair stately girl he had known and loved, the one of all the world against whom slander should raise no voice.

Before his aimless walk was ended his mood had grown soft and pitying. Anger had simply faded away. All he could now think of was Beatrice and her sorrow. All he asked was to be able to serve her and tell her that there was one who would ever be as a brother to her. He [illegible] resolve that he would now acquiesce in her disappearance as calmly as [illegible] her uncles disappeared. He would find her. He would go to her, take her hand, tell her the secret was his, counsel her, and, if it were possible, stand between her and what she had to bear.

But he knew now, or thought he knew, the utmost that life had to give him, and he saw in it a sorry substitute for what it had seemed to promise only a few days ago.

Blame her! Why should he blame her? How had she wronged him?

CHAPTER XXVII.

A HELPING HAND

To make up one's mind, to vow to find a young woman who has disappeared without *leaving a trace is one thing—to find her* another. The world is a place of considerable size and chance meetings are not so common as the confiding novel reader is asked to believe. Such was at least the experience of two men who, from different motives were *quite anxious to find the fugitive.* The first Maurice Hervey the second Frank Carruthers.

Hervey, who, having paid a second visit to Oakbury, had in some way managed to learn that Beatrice, the boy and the nurse had gone to London, bade a hasty adieu to Blacktown and returned to the capital. The more he [illegible] the situation the more apparent it became that to use his own words, he was [illegible] stuck. So long as Beatrice could conceal her whereabouts from him, so long was he utterly helpless. He could, of course, compass a certain amount of revenge but the cost would be too terrific. However sweet a thing may be it may be bought too dearly. He could walk boldly up to Sir Maingay Clauson and proclaim himself his [illegible]. He could go to these Talberts and show them that he married their niece when she was little more than a school girl; but what good would this do? His bolt would be shot and his quiver held no other. It might bring down Beatrice but not her money. He would have to deal with men of the world instead of a woman over whom he held the terror of exposure. He had one article to sell, silence. There was one customer for it, his wife. With her he could trade to advantage but the moment he [illegible] look for another market his commodity became all but valueless.

Again, there was that cursed clause in old Talbert's will. Hervey could easily prove that Beatrice was his wife but in doing so he also proved that she had married, when under age, without her trustees' consent and the said trustees could do almost exactly as they liked with her fortune! Probably they would throw him two hundred a year so long as he kept out of the way. What was two hundred a year when we know that had he not insisted on bringing some one's head down to the dust, he might have had ten times the amount? Why had he not taken the money and foregone his revenge?

In fact, Beatrice's flight, although not effected for strategical reasons was a masterpiece, a move which bound her enemy hand and foot. Savagely he looked forward to the time when circumstances would force him to take the best of a bad [illegible]. Well he knew that the moment Beatrice nerved herself to reveal the truth to her friends the moment she elected to confess her girlish folly and face what shame and blame might be due to her, every shred of power he held would be gone. It was, therefore, imperative he should find Beatrice and reopen negotiations upon a basis more favorable to her. Reflection and the risk he now ran of losing everything made him inclined to lower his demands. He would take fifteen hundred, even a half of his wife's income, and if she wished it would enter into a regular deed of judicial separation. He would be silent so long as the money was paid or so long as it paid him better to be silent.

What if he gave out that he was dead and waited until she had married again? Then his sway would be supreme. But to gain this advantage he must be silent, it might be for years and in the meantime must somehow make a living. Perhaps after her former experience, she would not marry again. Any way the state of his exchequer put a veto on the waiting scheme.

He expected no unextorted help from her. He looked for no mercy. He had showed none. He had blasted her life, robbed her years of early womanhood of their sweetness, he had traded on the romance which lies in the heart of every young girl, then, for mercenary purposes, had turned and crushed it out. He had shown her, nay had in brutal words told her that he had married her to raise money in order to save himself from the penalty due to his crime. He well knew what he had done and knowing this he had not even ventured at at[illegible] to cajole her when they measured strength at Blacktown. Had it been needed the stern set of her features—the scorn of her manner would have told him that he *had no mercy to expect, that it was a duel* between the two.

He must find her! As the months went on the necessity of finding her became more and more obvious. He had after the manner of a gambler, who feels that any hour may bring the great stroke of luck lived luxuriously. His money had by now so diminished that he saw he must shortly do one of three things, find Beatrice, earn money or starve.

The first, the most desirable course in every way, seemed impossible. He had made both in person and vicariously such *inquiries at Sir Maingay's house as could be* made without exciting comment and suspicion. He had even been down once more to Oakbury seen the Talberts but had learned nothing to his advantage. So course number one could not be counted upon to meet the emergency.

Course number three, if the simplest, was the most unpleasant, so he was constrained to adopt number two, at least, provisionally.

Before his disgrace Hervey had occasionally done some work for illustrated periodicals. As this branch of his late profession seemed to offer him the best chance of supplying his needs he called upon two or three people whom he had known in former days and who moreover knew what had caused his protracted absence. He simply said he was anxious to redeem the past, and begged for a helping hand. Selfish as the world is supposed to be there are many willing to help a fallen man on to his legs. Hervey received one or two promises which might or might not lead to remunerative work.

The months passed very dismally and drearily for the second seeker Frank Carruthers. He knew not where to turn where to look for Beatrice. However he was better off than Hervey for he had direct intelligence of her. Once a month she had written to her uncle but her letters gave no clew that could be followed. They bore no address they were posted in London they [illegible] no places not even a country [illegible] she was living a very seemingly [illegible] [illegible] again and wondered if it would ever [illegible]. In each letter she regretted the necessity for the step she had [illegible] that if ever her uncles knew [illegible] would forgive [illegible] [illegible] that they would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He perused them again and again endeavoring by the light he had gained to read between the lines. And the more he read the more mystified he became. If Mrs. Rawlings's tale was true, there was something which Herbert and Horace never could, never would forgive, yet Beatrice wrote as if forgiveness was not an impossibility. Moreover, it struck Frank that her words expressed a doubt as to whether her uncles had learned the reason for her flight. When should he find her? When should he learn the whole truth?

He searched her letters in vain for his own name, for any message to him. The omission troubled him, not because he thought himself forgotten, but because it showed him that Beatrice felt there was a gulf, which nothing could overcome, keeping them apart. So her letters gave him no [illegible].

Had he been an idle man Frank Carruthers could never have borne those months of suspense. But he was hard, very hard at work on a second book. Believe me, a man does write his worst when his heart is sad. A deficiency of the gastric juice or a superabundance of lithic acid may ruin a man's work, but not necessarily grief. Toothache may prove fatal to inspiration, but heartache need not. So pending the appearance of his first book, which had for some reason been delayed, Frank was busy with a successor.

About that first book, a satirical, semi-political novel which, by the by, made a hit, Mr. Carruthers, like all new writers, was nervous and fidgety as a young husband whose beloved wife is for the first time about to increase the population. One day it struck him that the great work would be more taking if adorned with illustrations. He mentioned his idea to the publishers, who agreed with him only adding that six page illustrations would cost so many pounds, an expense they did not feel justified in incurring. But if Mr. Carruthers liked to bear the cost well and good. Frank, who had money to spare, said he would see for whom he could get them done.

He called upon a friend, a Mr. Field, who knew all about such matters, and inquired if he could find hands competent yet not too costly. And this friend happened to be one of those from whom Maurice Hervey had begged a helping hand. So it will be seen that the hereinafter-mentioned meeting between Carruthers and Hervey was, like most so-called chance meetings, when traced back to its cause *quite a natural sequence.* [illegible] to see how things could have happened otherwise.

"[illegible] a fellow called on me a day or two ago," said Mr. Field, "a fellow who's [illegible]. He might suit you."

"Can you recommend him? What is his [illegible]"

"I don't know that I can recommend him, but you may give him a trial. He calls himself Henry Morris. He's down on his luck and [illegible]."

"Write to him a line and ask him to call on me," said Carruthers, who liked to help men down on their luck. "Is he clever?"

"He's been idle so long I can't say. Look here, Carruthers make him do the drawings on approval, and if I were you I wouldn't give any money on account."

"Send him to me and I'll talk to him."

Carruthers was just leaving the room when his friend called him back.

"I say Carruthers I'd better tell you, then you can't say I didn't. This chap has been in quod five years for forgery. His name's Maurice Hervey. I suppose he's out now on ticket of leave. He tells me he means to run straight for the future. Now you know all about it and can please yourself."

The consequence was that Carruthers, who held the same belief as him with "the harp of [illegible] tones," resolved to see this man, and, moreover, to treat him as if he had no knowledge of his antecedents. He was glad to help any one back to the straight path.

Carruthers, who hated the bother of catering for himself, still lived at his hotel. He had taken an office in a quiet street some little way off. Here he spent the greater part of the day writing his new book, correcting those delightful objects, the proofs of his first book or thinking sadly of Beatrice's and his own lot. This office was on the first floor and approached by a steepish, straight flight of uncarpeted stairs.

One morning he heard feet on the stairs, heard them stop on the little landing in front of the door which bore his name. Some one knocked, and Frank shouted "Come in." To his supreme astonishment in walked the man who had demanded Beatrice's address and so outraged old Whittaker's sense of dignity.

"What do you want?" asked Frank brusquely.

Hervey explained that Mr. Field had written to him and instructed him to call, so Carruthers knew that the man who was so anxious to find out Beatrice was a forger, felon and ticket of leave man. He raised his head and coldly scrutinized his visitor.

Hervey until that moment had not recognized him. He did so then, and knew that the recognition was mutual. All question of the original purpose which had brought about this meeting fled from the mind of each man. With each Beatrice was the one thought.

"Will you give the address I wanted when last we met?" asked Hervey eagerly.

"I will not," answered Carruthers shortly. He did not this time assert his inability to oblige his questioner, because he was unwilling to confess that Beatrice's present abode was a secret kept even from her own friends. He had also made up his mind that nothing should tempt him to ask the ex-convict a single question. An attempt to get at the truth through such a medium as this would be a degradation, an insult to the woman he loved.

His visitor took the blunt refusal very badly. The truth is that Mr. Hervey's temper was not improving, or rather his command of it was from a sustained course of cigars and whisky and water, growing fitful and intermittent. Besides Carruthers had a way with him which was particularly irritating to those who had the misfortune to quarrel with him. On a previous occasion Hervey had found it almost more than he could put up with. However with the exception of slapping his hand on Frank's table he controlled himself for the present.

"I must insist upon your telling me," he said. "I have to make an important business communication to Miss Clauson."

Carruthers [illegible] contemptuously. "Her trustees the Messrs. Talbert of Oakbury manage Miss Clauson's business. I believe [illegible] you might go to the family solicitor, whose name I will give you."

"My business is of a private nature. I demand this address. I have a right to ask it."

Carruthers shrugged his shoulders, elevated his eyebrows in true Talbert fashion and again smiled that irritating smile.

"My good sir," he said, "cannot you understand that I absolutely refuse to gratify [illegible] gentleman is not justified in [illegible] a lady's address. Go to Sir Maingay Clauson [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]"

Hervey [illegible], his eyes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his clouded prospects. As, from lack of politeness, or flurry of discomfiture, he left the door ajar, Carruthers rose and walked across the room to close it. Just then the door opened and the two men confronted each other on the threshold.

"If you write to Miss Clauson will you give her a message from me?" asked Hervey with forced civility.

"That depends exactly upon what the message may be."

"Will you tell her that I called on you and said the matter could now be easily arranged? There's no harm in that."

"There seems none. When I write I'll give it."

"You'd better mention my real name. It's not Henry Morris—It's——"

"I am acquainted with your real name," said Frank, with perfect nonchalance. Hervey grew very angry.

"Now, I wonder who you may be," he said, "you who write to her. Perhaps you're sweet on each other, and look forward to a happy marriage." An incautious remark of the rogue's, yet one he could not refrain from making, nor could he refrain from eyeing Carruthers to see how the shot told. Hard as the effort was, Carruthers preserved his equanimity.

"Perhaps so," he said carelessly. "I can't, however, imagine it can be of the slightest interest to *you.*" The scornful emphasis laid on the last word flicked Hervey like a whip.

"Perhaps so!" he echoed with his mocking laugh. "Ha, ha! do you think I'm a fool? Do you think you take me in with your studied ease? Don't I know you're dying to know who I am and all about me!"

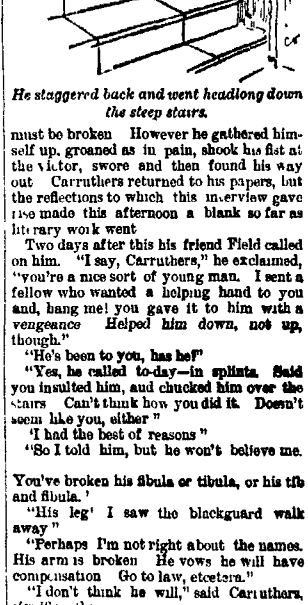
"I know a good deal already," said Frank in scathing tones. "If I felt any wish to know more I should apply at Scotland Yard or wherever the proper office may be."

This taunt was more than even the most amiable ticket of leave man could be expected to let pass. It finished Hervey entirely. He boiled over. With the violent expletive which invariably accompanies such an act he struck out full at the speaker.

This Carruthers was one of those deceptive men who at first glance gave little promise of much strength. Yet if his frame was spare his shoulders were square, and all the weight he carried was bone and muscle. He may be summed up in the simple word wiry, and wiry men, as many a muscular looking athlete knows to his cost, are not adversaries to be despised. He was far from being one of those marvellous creatures usually officers in the guards, who, in fiction at least, can crush up silver flagons, toss with one hand a sixteen-stone ruffian over a ditch or a railing, but all the same he had his fair share of manly strength.

After parrying Hervey's blow, he simply jerked out his right arm to the very best of his knowledge and agility, throwing the whole weight of his body into it, and, in the language of what may now be called the revived prize ring, "got well home."

These were the only two blows struck, and for this reason. Hervey, when he received Frank's blow, was standing on the landing. He staggered back and went headlong down the steep stairs. It seemed as if his neck must be broken. However he gathered himself up, groaned as in pain, shook his fist at the victor, swore and then found his way out. Carruthers returned to his papers, but the reflections to which this interview gave rise made this afternoon a blank so far as literary work went.



He staggered back and went headlong down the steep stairs.

Two days after this his friend Field called on him. "I say, Carruthers," he exclaimed, "you're a nice sort of young man. I sent a fellow who wanted a helping hand to you and, bang me! you gave it to him with a *vengeance.* Helped him down, not up, though."

"He's been to you, has he?"

"Yes, he called to-day—in splints. Said you insulted him, and chucked him over the stairs. Can't think how you did it. Doesn't seem like you, either."

"I had the best of reasons."

"So I told him, but he won't believe me. You've broken his fibula or tibula, or his tib and fibula."

"His leg! I saw the blackguard walk away."

"Perhaps I'm not right about the names. His arm is broken. He vows he will have compensation. Go to law, etcetera."

"I don't think he will," said Carruthers, significantly.

"Perhaps not, if your reasons were good ones. I don't ask them but look here old fellow. *He's got no money,* and won't be able to earn any for awhile. Don't you think you ought to do something for him?"

"No, I don't," said Frank, "but I will. Keep the fellow away from me. But you can pay his doctor's bill and let him have a *pound or two a week until he gets all right* again."

Field laughed. "You'll find it a costly amusement breaking bones like this."

"My dear Field," said Frank, "if you knew all I know you'd think it was cheap at the price in this particular case."

So by a strange irony of fate for some weeks Maurice Hervey was fed and doctored at the expense of Frank Carruthers.

"Night Blindness" in India.

[illegible]

There is a defect of eyesight common among the natives of India known as 'ratandhi' or "night blindness." Persons affected with this have either ordinary powers of vision by daylight or else powers so little less affected than ordinary as to feel no inconvenience, so that usually no defect is noticeable while in feeble twilight their sight fails in the most extraordinary way, and in the dusk they become (in bad cases) practically blind. Of course there are all degrees of this affection, but the strongly marked cases alone are likely to attract attention.

By medical men in India this affection is said to occur mostly among men living on low diet chiefly of cereals, and the palliative treatment is to prescribe a meat diet. This affection is rarely noticeable among Europeans in India, though I have sometimes noticed marked differences in clearness of sight among them also, amounting to slight 'night blindness.'

THE GOOSE STEP.

How German Army Recruits Are Drilled and Disciplined.

[Cor. New York Post.]

If you leave the old Pin with a sad heart, you may have your good nature restored if the recruits are being drilled in the Exercien-Platz opposite. The Exercien-Platz is a large space backed by barracks; while in front, along the street, are gymnastic apparatus and simulations of such obstacles as may be expected in an enemy's country. The fundamental principle of German drilling is obedience. Orders are not propounded for discussion, French fashion, but are given, and obedience must follow immediately. When this principle has been apprehended and accepted by a recruit, it is wonderful what he will accomplish, and wonderful are the changes that take place in his physical and mental organization. The process of apprehending is the difficult, and, to the outsider, the entertaining, part of the system.

For instance, every recruit must jump over a good sized cask, the cask lying on its side. When first put in front of the cask, he looks as if he had been asked to jump over a house. From his point of view he knows the thing is utterly impossible. But that is exactly where the German drill differs from the French; his point of view is not a factor. Over that cask he has got to go, if bayonets have to drive him up to it and soldiers have to fling him over. If his neck should be broken, his military education would of course cease, if he should happen only to break a rib, he would be put to bed till his rib was mended, when his military education would be resumed exactly where it left off. It may require several fractures to thoroughly indoctrinate the German notion of obedience to orders; but when the recruit has once apprehended, he will pop over the cask, or anything else, like a deer. In the same way he is taught to shoot. With a given number of cartridges he must put a given number of bullets into a target. He must do it, if he even were to be kept blazing away all his life. But there will be found *plenty of ways for insuring success* within a reasonable time.

The evolutions of the recruit are very entertaining when you have learned to cease fearing for his bones. Especially entertaining is the goose step, so called—a step so valuable in strengthening the muscles of the legs that it should be practiced by all pedestrians. I think I can make it so clear to every reader that he may start it off in his own room. The recruit first takes the severest military position. That needs no explanation. He stands very stiff and straight, head slightly thrown back, chin in, chest out, and the fingers stretched out along seams of his trousers. Having been kept in the military position till he is ready to faint, he is then ordered to project the right or left foot—it is immaterial with which he begins—so far in front of him as he can while keeping the sole of the foot parallel with the surface of the ground and the knee stiff. The tired recruit will be sure to lose his balance, and topple over.

But, in accordance with the principle of obedience, he will be kept at toppling till he ceases to topple, and can stand in this extremely difficult and uncomfortable position just as long as the German government may desire. He is then instructed to elevate himself on the toe of the foot on which he is standing, and to incline the body forward till the sole of the projected foot reaches the ground. He is now in another position, where perpendicularity and preservation of balance are difficult, and where still further appeal may be necessary to the German principle of obedience. The third motion is to bring the foot which has remained stationary up alongside of the projected foot, and to reassume the original strict military position. Then the foot not first projected is in its turn thrust forward, and so on and on. The points of the step are the length of the stride—at least three and a half feet—the preserved parallelism of the projected foot with the ground, and the preserved *stiffness of the knee.*

Let any novice try a dozen steps of it. The muscles of his legs will ache with all the aches of dentistry. As the recruit becomes more proficient there is less pause at the military position; the foot from behind sweeps by the stationary one into the next step, but there is always a pause when the advancing foot reaches the ground, that the full stride of the step may be felt and marked. When the recruit is further accomplished, he takes the step with his arms thrown out from the sides, and the palms of his hands in front. In this way, in long lines, recruits are exercised hour after hour, day after day, month after month, till their legs are as tough as steel, and the fatigues of the longest march can be borne with comparative ease. The German soldier, of course, does not use the goose step when he is marching into battle, for it is a gymnastic exercise, still, when on parade he is passing the saluting point, he uses a modification of it, so as to let the inspecting officer know that it has been properly acquired. It is not too much to say that the German empire rests on the goose-step.

A Pernicious System of Labor.

[New York Telegram.]

One of the pernicious systems in vogue in this city is that known as the "sweating system." It is carried on to a fearful extent, and enters into various manufactures and saps the very life out of the miserable wage-workers who are its victims, while the "sweaters," or bosses, who carry it on are making money. These bosses, who take contracts or engagements to make certain quantities of wearing apparel, furnishing goods, etc., have out-of the way work-rooms in the east side tenement houses, and are careful to exclude outsiders from them, and to give no information concerning the scant wages they pay. Two, three, and four dollars a week are about the figures paid good sewing women with machines, and they drudge along ten and eleven hours a day in close and unhealthy rooms, eking out a miserable existence and endeavoring, in many instances, to aid in the support of families.

Byron's Manuscript.

The original manuscript of Byron's popular poem, The Siege of Corinth, was purchased at a recent sale in London for $575.